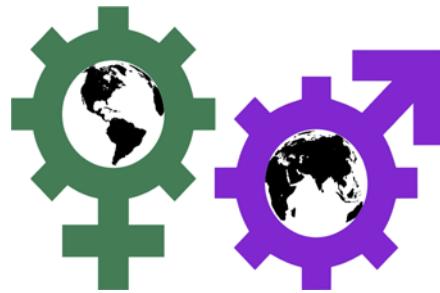


harmonized codebook + data dictionary
comparative perspectives on precarious employment database



January 2015
www.genderwork.ca/cpd

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INTRODUCTION

The *Harmonized Codebook + Data Dictionary* is a reference document developed for the comparison of cross-national statistical data in the *Comparative Perspectives on Precarious Employment Database* (CPD). This resource provides users with comprehensive information on the harmonization process of bringing together international data while detailing original source surveys and indicators.

The CPD uses data from seven international surveys focused on the study of work, labour and employment. The database includes information from the following surveys:

- *The Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Survey (HILDA)*
- *The Canadian Labour Force Survey (CA LFS)*
- *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)*
- *The European Community Household Panel (ECHP)*
- *The European Union Labour Force Survey (EU LFS)*
- *The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)*
- *The United States Current Population Survey (CPS)*

Users are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the harmonized variables of the database by reviewing this document prior to gaining access to the statistical tables of the database.



SURVEYS: GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AUSTRALIAN DATA

HOUSEHOLD, INCOME AND LABOUR DYNAMICS IN AUSTRALIA SURVEY (HILDA) 2001-2011

The *Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Survey* (HILDA) is an annual Australian household-based panel study which began in 2001. The HILDA project is funded by the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS) and is managed by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research (Melbourne Institute). Each wave of the survey consists of approximately 7,500 households and 20,000 individuals, where cross-sectional and longitudinal data are available. The sampling units of the survey are households, including all members of private dwellings living in Australia as the reference population (Summerfield et al., 2012). People that were excluded from the survey include diplomatic personnel of overseas government, residents that did not stay in Australia longer than one year, residents of holiday homes, members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia, residents of institutions (such as hospitals and other health care institutions, military, correctional and penal institutions, convents and monasteries, boarding schools, and university colleges), and people living in very remote areas of Australia (Summerfield et al., 2012). HILDA collects information about economic and subjective well-being, labour market dynamics and family dynamics.

CANADIAN DATA

CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (CA LFS) 1983-2011

The *Canadian Labour Force Survey* (CA LFS) is a cross-sectional, monthly survey involving approximately 54,000 Canadian households, and almost 100,000 individuals (Statistics Canada, 2013a). The survey is administered by Statistics Canada and funded by the Canadian government. The data are aggregated monthly, or annually, depending on the user's needs, and is rebased (updated population counts) (Statistics Canada, 2012). The target population is civilian non-institutional population, 15 years of age and over, residing in the provinces and territories of Canada (Statistics Canada, 2011). People excluded from the survey are persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and persons living in institutions (penal facilities, hospitals and nursing homes) who have resided in the institution for more than six months (Statistics Canada, 2011). The CA LFS gathers data on standard labour market indicators such as employment status, industry and occupation, wages, union coverage, job permanency, workplace size, and a variety of demographic characteristics.

SURVEY OF LABOUR AND INCOME DYNAMICS (SLID) 1996-2010

The *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics* (SLID) is a household survey that contains both a cross-sectional and longitudinal component and is administered by Statistics Canada. The cross-sectional component is the main source of Canadian data on income and also provides additional variables that supplement the Canadian Labour Force Survey (Statistics Canada, 2013b). The SLID uses a cross-sectional sample design, with a longitudinal follow-up. The longitudinal component, which has recently been cancelled by Statistics Canada, follows a total of 17,000 households over six years in two cohorts (i.e., a new cohort is phased in every three years). The target population for the SLID includes all persons of any age - including basic demographic information on children - residing in Canada, excluding residents of the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, persons living in institutions (over six months), and people living on First Nations reserves (Statistics Canada, 2013b). The SLID is primarily designed to capture information on how economic changes affect the welfare of families through paid work, participation in the labour force, income, and household composition across Canada.



EUROPEAN DATA

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HOUSEHOLD PANEL (ECHP) 1994-2001

The *European Community Household Panel* (ECHP) is a panel survey that contains a longitudinal and a cross-sectional component, where the same sample of households and people are interviewed each year. With the support of Eurostat, the survey began in 1994 and was conducted in countries that were members of the European Union at the time of the survey (Austria entered in 1995, Finland in 1996, and Sweden in 1997) (Wirtz and Mejer, 2002, page 144). The survey was primarily designed to provide data on economic activity, labour market information, income distribution and social exclusion across the EU member states. Data collection for the ECHP survey was primarily organized through *National Data Collection Units* (NDUs) within each member state. Germany, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom ceased their participation in the original ECHP survey and instead populated the ECHP survey with data obtained from the existing national panel surveys, adapted to the ECHP format (Wirtz and Mejer, 2002, page 144; Eurostat, 2003, page 3). Therefore, from 1994-1996 two sets of data are available for these three countries. Sweden was not a full participant in the ECHP, and supplied the survey with data obtained through the *Swedish Living Conditions Survey*. The ECHP survey ran from 1994-2001, and was replaced by the *Survey on Income and Living Conditions* (SILC).

THE SURVEY ON INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS (SILC) 2004-2011

The *Survey on Income and Living Conditions* (SILC) is regulated by the EU Council of Ministers and European Parliament, and participation is compulsory for all member states. Organized by Eurostat, the SILC is fully implemented with the twenty-seven European Union member states plus three non-European Union member states. The reference population includes people living in private households, aged 16 years old and over. The survey excludes persons living in collective households and institutions. Small parts of national territories amounting to no more than 2% of the national population are also excluded from the survey (Eurostat, 2012). The survey has both a longitudinal and a cross-sectional component. Longitudinal data pertaining to individual-level changes over time are observed over a four-year period. Cross-sectional data contains variables on income, poverty, social exclusion, and other living conditions such as housing, labour, education, and health at the personal and household level.

THE EUROPEAN UNION LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (EU LFS) 1983-2011

The *European Union Labour Force Survey* (EU LFS) began in 1983 and is a large-sample survey covering the 27 European Union (EU) member states, including Norway, Iceland and Switzerland. The national statistical institutes in each of the respective EU countries are responsible for selecting the sample, preparing the questionnaires, collecting the data, and forwarding the results to Eurostat in accordance with the common coding scheme (Eurostat, 2013a). The EU LFS is a harmonized survey, meaning the concepts, definitions and variables are harmonized across the EU to ensure greater comparability across the countries. The EU LFS collects information across the EU on the labour market and on labour force participation. The survey includes people living in private households who are 15 years of age and over. Those excluded are military or community service personnel, people living in institutions, staff of national embassies working abroad and crews of national fishing boats (Eurostat, 2013b).

UNITED STATES DATA

THE UNITED STATES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) 1983-2011

The United States *Current Population Survey* (CPS) is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted jointly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPS is the primary source of information on labour force characteristics of the US population, and has been in circulation for over 50 years (King et al., 2010). The sample is selected to represent the civilian non-institutional population (King et al., 2010).



Respondents are interviewed about the employment status of each member of the household 15 years of age and older. The sample provides estimates for the nation as a whole and serves as part of model-based estimates for individual states and other geographic areas. Estimates obtained from the CPS include employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators. They are available by a variety of demographic characteristics including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment (King et al., 2010). They are also available by occupation, industry, and class of worker. Supplemental questions are asked to produce estimates on a variety of topics including school enrolment, income, previous work experience, health, employee benefits, and work schedules.



SURVEY CODEBOOKS, DATA DICTIONARIES AND USER MANUALS

This section provides a list of the survey codebooks, online data dictionaries and other documents used to inform and support the harmonization of variables.

HOUSEHOLD, INCOME AND LABOUR DYNAMICS IN AUSTRALIA SURVEY (HILDA)

Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research. *HILDA Online Data Dictionary Release 11.0*.

Summerfield, M., Freidin, S., Hahn, M., Ittak, P., Li, N., Macalalad, N., Watson, N., Wilkins, R., and Wooden, M. (2012). *HILDA User Manual – Release 11*. Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research, University of Melbourne.

CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (CA LFS)

Labour Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. (January 2013). *Labour Force Survey, January 2011 [Canada] Study Documentation*.

Statistics Canada. (2011). *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*.

SURVEY OF LABOUR AND INCOME DYNAMICS (SLID)

Statistics Canada. (June 2013). *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) Electronic Data Dictionary*.

Labour Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. (May 2013). *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 2010 [Canada]: Person File, Study Documentation*.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HOUSEHOLD PANEL (ECHP)

European Commission, Eurostat. (December 2003). *ECHP UDB Description of Variables: Data Dictionary, Codebook and Differences between Countries and Waves* (DOC. PAN 166/2003-12).

European Commission, Eurostat. (December 2013). *ECHP UDB Manual: European Community Household Panel Longitudinal Users' Database, Waves 1 to 8, Survey Years 1994 to 2001* (DOC. PAN 168/2003-12).

THE EUROPEAN UNION LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (EU LFS)

European Commission, Eurostat. (November 2012). *EU Labour Force Survey Database User Guide*.

European Commission, Eurostat. (2013a). *EU Labour Force Survey: Statistics Explained*.



European Commission, Eurostat. (2013b). *Eurostat's Metadata Server*.

THE SURVEY ON INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS (SILC)

European Commission, Eurostat (March 2009). *Description of SILC User Database Variables: Cross-sectional and Longitudinal* (Version 2007.1 from 01-03-2009).

European Commission, Eurostat (May 2011). *Description of Target Variables : Cross-sectional and Longitudinal, 2011 Operation* (Version May 2011) (EU-SILC 065).

THE UNITED STATES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS)

Minnesota Population Centre, University of Minnesota. *IPUMS CPS: Browse and Select Data*.



SURVEY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND DISCLAIMERS

HOUSEHOLD, INCOME AND LABOUR DYNAMICS IN AUSTRALIA SURVEY (HILDA)

The *Comparative Perspectives on Precarious Employment Database* uses unit record data from the *Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia* (HILDA) Survey. The HILDA project was initiated and is funded by the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS) and is managed by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economics and Social Research (Melbourne Institute). The findings and views reported in the conceptual guides, modules, and demonstrations, however, are those of the author(s) and should not be attributed to either DSS or the Melbourne Institute.

CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (CA LFS)

Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, February 2011 [Canada] [public-use microdata file]. Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada. Labour Statistics Division, Data Liberation Initiative [producer and distributor]. All computations on these microdata were prepared by researchers of the *Comparative Perspectives on Precarious Employment Database*. The responsibility for the use and interpretation of these data is entirely that of the authors.

SURVEY OF LABOUR AND INCOME DYNAMICS (SLID)

Data for the *Comparative Perspectives on Precarious Employment Database* are based on Statistics Canada's Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics Public Use Microdata, 1996-2010, which contains anonymized data collected in the Survey of Income and Labour Dynamics. All computations on these microdata were prepared by researchers of the *Comparative Perspectives on Precarious Employment Database*. The responsibility for the use and interpretation of these data is entirely that of the authors.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HOUSEHOLD PANEL (ECHP)

European Commission, Eurostat. European Community Household Panel (ECHP), 1994-2001, ECHP longitudinal user's database. Eurostat has no responsibility for the results and conclusions, which are those of the researchers.

THE EUROPEAN UNION LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (EU LFS)

European Commission, Eurostat. European Union Labour Force Survey, yearly data, 1983-2011. Eurostat has no responsibility for the results and conclusions, which are those of the researchers.

THE SURVEY ON INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS (SILC)

European Commission, Eurostat, cross-sectional EU-Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) users' database 2004-2011. Eurostat has no responsibility for the results and conclusions, which are those of the researchers.

THE UNITED STATES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS)



Miriam King, Steven Ruggles, J. Trent Alexander, Sarah Flood, Katie Genadek, Matthew B. Schroeder, Brandon Trampe, and Rebecca Vick. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 3.0 [Machine-readable database]. Minneapolis, MN: Minnesota Population Centre [producer and distributor], 2010.

THE COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON PRECARIOUS EMPLOYMENT DATABASE (CPD)

The Comparative Perspectives on Precarious Employment Database (CPD) uses microdata from seven surveys including the *Canadian Labour Force Survey* and the *Survey on Labour and Income Dynamics* (Statistics Canada), the *Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Survey* (Melbourne Institute), the *European Union Labour Force Survey*, the *Survey of Income and Living Conditions*, and the *European Community and Household Panel Survey* (Eurostat), and the *Current Population Survey* (U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). These data have been harmonized by the CPD technical team and are intended to help facilitate cross-national comparisons. The CPD is a living database and is continually updated and improved. The responsibility for the use and interpretation of these harmonized data is entirely that of the researcher(s) and/or author(s).



ADDITIONAL CPD HARMONIZATION AND INDICATOR INFORMATION

Supplementing the harmonized codebook are additional resources and documents made available through the CPD website detailing more information on harmonized variables. These documents include:

EASY TO USE HARMONIZED CODEBOOK: This PDF document provides users with a basic, easy to use version of the harmonized codebook, which include variable codes, labels and categorical items.

VARIABLE HARMONIZATION EXCEL SHEETS: These Excel documents provide a detailed layout of the harmonization structure for the CPD's most complex variables across all the surveys, which include industry (WC1G1), occupation (WC2G1), and the basic (HS2G1) and detailed (HS2G2) health and social care occupation variables. The excel documents are listed as: Industry Harmonization, Occupation Harmonization and Health and Social Care Occupation Harmonization.

DATA QUALITY + SUPPRESSION: This document provides users with specific numerical values pertaining to the limits and thresholds for suppressing cell counts within the statistical tables of the CPD. These limits are defined by the national surveys and have been applied to ensure data quality and respondent confidentiality. The suppression limits pertain to the following survey data: CA LFS, SLID, EU LFS, ECHP and SILC. The CPS and HILDA data have already been suppressed by their corresponding research organizations.

Note - the CPD statistical tables contain two symbols to indicate missing data and suppressed data, where: a **double-dashed line** “- -” is used to represent no data or missing data, and a **single dot or period** “.” is used to represent suppressed data.



PRINCIPLES OF HARMONIZATION

Built on the insights of scholarly literature from several disciplines that explore the phenomenon of precarious employment, through multiple methods (qualitative, quantitative, archival, and policy research, etc.), the CPD follows five core principles to help guide the process of data harmonization.

1. Practicality: Do the data exist? Can they be compared? This principle reflects issues surrounding whether certain questions are asked by a given survey or set of surveys, how they are asked, missing (and available) data for particular years and/or places, and the categories derived from a given question or set of questions by those who design and conduct surveys.

2. Comparability, but not at any price: This principle reflects the aim to compare likes with likes by considering the meanings of categories in context. The CPD aims to reflect the important nuances and differences in the cross-national and regional comparisons its tables facilitate.

3. Meaningful classifications: Many surveys appear to provide information on the same topics. However, it can be difficult or impossible to compare such information in a meaningful way across multiple nation states and/or at different scales. Some classification systems differ across the contexts under consideration such that different social meanings are attached to the same or similar credentials in different places and some forms of educational attainment do not exist in certain places. As a result, in some instances, it may be misleading to attempt comparison.

4. Maintaining the smallest level of granularity: When the goal is comparison, researchers are confronted with the inevitable trade-off between comparability and finely-grained analysis. To address this trade-off, every CPD table aims at the smallest level granularity by maximizing the level of detail provided in the tables.

5. Pointing to silences/invisibilities in the data: Drawing on feminist political economy, the CPD attempts to expose the ways in which a great deal of labour performed mostly by women and undocumented migrants are not counted by governments. These and other elements of invisibility are represented in the database in several tables that include empty cells, a product of gendered and racialized politics of how work is and is not counted.



HARMONIZED CODEBOOK STRUCTURE

The primary focus of the codebook is to catalogue the list of harmonized variables created by our research team. Each harmonized variable contains a variable code, label, categorical items and information on the original variables. Variables are grouped thematically based on broad questions and concepts.

The indicator groupings are:

- DE:** Demographics and social location
- HC:** Household context
- FE:** Forms of employment
- IB:** Income and benefits
- WC:** Work context and regulatory protection
- HS:** Health and social care
- MB:** Migration and mobility
- GE:** Geography and time
- WT:** Cross-sectional weight

Each harmonized variable code appears in the following format:

DE1G1

DE: Represents the variable indicator grouping based on the conceptual themes being measured;

1: Represents the individual variable number, measuring a distinct concept;

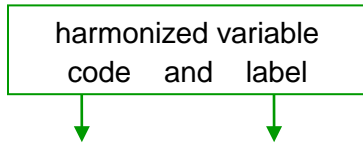
G1: Represents the individual grouping number for a given variable. Often this indicates differences in how items are divided or combined based on the original harmonization of the variable; a given variable could have 2 to 4 different grouping variations.

Most harmonized variables are made up of categories, or *items*. To demonstrate, see the example below:

The following diagram demonstrates how each harmonized variable is organized in the harmonized codebook. This includes the harmonized variable code and label, its categories or numeric range (if available), a brief description of the harmonized variable (if applicable), and information on the original variables used by each survey.

The symbol *N/A* is used in cases where national data are *not available*, or not comparable.

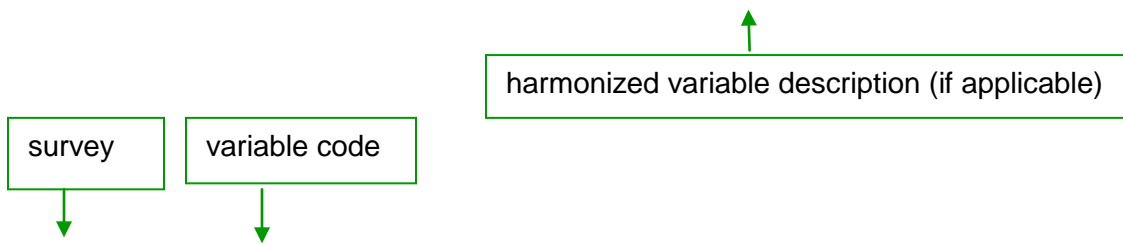




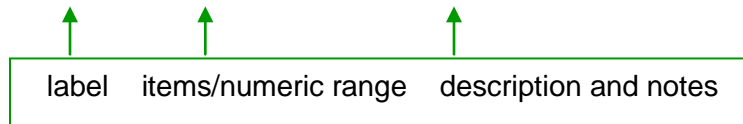
DE1G1 Sex

1	Male	← harmonized items
2	Female	

This harmonized variable is constructed based on the most widely used dichotomous categorization of sex as a demographic characteristic. This variable does not capture variations of sex, gender or sexual orientation.



Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	HGSEX	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable.
CALFS	SEX	Sex of Respondent, (male/female), discrete variable, page 17.
SLID	SEX99	Sex of Respondent, (male/female), discrete variable.
ECHP	PD004	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable, page 203.
EULFS	SEX	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable, page 11.
SILC	PB150	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable, page 254; 260.
CPS	SEX	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable.



In some cases, additional information is provided to inform users of specific details regarding a harmonized variable. These additional markers of information are provided in the following format:

***Notes:** This marker provides users with additional explanatory information and details of the original variable usually found in the user manual, user guide and/or survey codebook.

***Coding:** This marker provides users with specific details on how certain harmonized variables have been coded and/or manipulated.

***Flag:** This marker cautions users where harmonized categories are not available, and/or the data may yield unreliable results.



HARMONIZED VARIABLES

1. DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIAL LOCATION (DE)

Our demographic variables help facilitate the study of how intersecting social locations shape work, how they are distributed across different forms of employment, and how these differ cross-nationally.

SEX AND AGE

Sex and age are the basic demographic variables; most of the surveys include respondents that are 15 years old and over, however this may vary slightly for each country. The EU LFS country specific population coverage is restricted to the following: age 16-74 in Iceland; 15-74 in Norway; 15 and over in Poland before 2006, 15 and over in Estonia before 1999; 15 and over before 2002 in Lithuania; 15 and over before 2001 in Bulgaria; and 15-74 in Sweden in 1995 (Eurostat, 2013b). Country specific labour force coverage is restricted to the following: age 16 and over in Spain; age 16 and over in Italy 2008 forward; age 16 and over in the United Kingdom 2008 forward; age 16-74 in Iceland and Sweden from 1995-2000; age 15-74 in Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Finland, Norway and Sweden from 2001 onwards. In 1999, the division between unemployment and inactivity was not possible for Cyprus.

DE1G1 SEX

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

This harmonized variable is constructed based on the most widely used dichotomous categorization of sex as a demographic characteristic. This variable does not capture variations of sex, gender or sexual orientation.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HGSEX	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable.
CALFS	SEX	Sex of Respondent, (male/female), discrete variable, page 17.
SLID	SEX99	Sex of Respondent, (male/female), discrete variable.
ECHP	PD004	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable, page 203.
EULFS	SEX	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable, page 11.
SILC	PB150	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable, page 254; 260.
CPS	SEX	Sex, (male/female), discrete variable.



DE2G1 AGE OF WORKER (DETAILED)

- 1 15-19 years
- 2 20-24 years
- 3 25-29 years
- 4 30-34 years
- 5 35-39 years
- 6 40-44 years
- 7 45-49 years
- 8 50-54 years
- 9 55-59 years
- 10 60-64 years
- 11 65-69 years
- 12 70 years and over

The first variable grouping for age provides the most expanded breakdown. Each category is divided by a five-year interval.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HGAGE	<i>Age Last Birthday at June 30 20## [weighted top coded]</i> , (numeric range unavailable; 0 less than 1 year; 996 not given), continuous variable.
CALFS	AGE_12	<i>Five-Year Age Group of Respondent</i> , (15 to 19/20 to 24/25 to 29/30 to 34/35 to 39/40 to 44/45 to 49/50 to 54/55 to 59/60 to 64/65 to 69/70+), discrete variable, page 16.
SLID	AGE26	<i>Person's Age as of Dec 31 of Refyear</i> , (numeric range unavailable) continuous variable.
ECHP	PD003	<i>Age</i> , (numeric range: 15 to 83+1; 84+1 years or older), continuous variable, page 202.
EULFS	AGE	<i>Age of Interviewed Person</i> , (numeric range unavailable; single years), continuous variable, page 35.
SILC	RX010	<i>Age at the Date of Interview</i> , (numeric range: 0-80; age in years), continuous variable.
CPS	AGE	<i>Age</i> , (numeric range: 0-99; age in years), continuous variable.

DE2G2 AGE OF WORKER (COLLAPSED)



- 1 15-24 years
- 2 25-54 years
- 3 55 years and over

The second variable grouping is a collapsed version of the age variable, designed to capture the three main stages of life course specific to the labour force: young adulthood; working age and retirement.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HGAGE	<i>Age Last Birthday at June 30 20## [weighted top coded]</i> , (numeric range unavailable; 0 less than 1 year; 996 not given), continuous variable.
CALFS	AGE_12	<i>Five-Year Age Group of Respondent</i> , (15 to 19/20 to 24/25 to 29/30 to 34/35 to 39/40 to 44/45 to 49/50 to 54/55 to 59/60 to 64/65 to 69/70+), discrete variable, page 16.
SLID	AGE26	<i>Person's Age as of Dec 31 of Refyear</i> , (numeric range unavailable) continuous variable.
ECHP	PD003	<i>Age</i> , (numeric range: 15 to 83+1; 84+1 years or older), continuous variable, page 202.
EULFS	AGE	<i>Age of Interviewed Person</i> , (numeric range unavailable; single years), continuous variable, page 35.
SILC	RX010	<i>Age at the Date of Interview</i> , (numeric range: 0-80; age in years), continuous variable.
CPS	AGE	<i>Age</i> , (numeric range: 0-99; age in years), continuous variable.

DE2G3 AGE OF WORKER (INTERVAL)

- 1 15-24 years
- 2 25-44 years
- 3 45-64 years
- 4 65 years and over

The third variable grouping is organized by 20-year intervals (with the exception of the first and last categories). This grouping provides users with slightly more detail, and offers two categories for looking at working-age individuals, along with an older retirement age threshold.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HGAGE	<i>Age Last Birthday at June 30 20## [weighted top coded]</i> , (numeric range unavailable; 0 less than 1 year; 996 not given), continuous variable.



CALFS	AGE_12	<i>Five-Year Age Group of Respondent, (15 to 19/20 to 24/25 to 29/30 to 34/35 to 39/40 to 44/45 to 49/50 to 54/55 to 59/60 to 64/65 to 69/70+), discrete variable, page 16.</i>
SLID	AGE26	<i>Person's Age as of Dec 31 of Refyear, (numeric range unavailable) continuous variable.</i>
ECHP	PD003	<i>Age, (numeric range: 15 to 83+1; 84+1 years or older), continuous variable, page 202.</i>
EULFS	AGE	<i>Age of Interviewed Person, (numeric range unavailable; single years), continuous variable, page 35.</i>
SILC	RX010	<i>Age at the Date of Interview, (numeric range: 0-80; age in years), continuous variable.</i>
CPS	AGE	<i>Age, (numeric range: 0-99; age in years), continuous variable.</i>

IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS

Immigration and citizenship status are not always measured in the same way. The following variables harmonize how each survey in the CPD measures citizenship and/or immigration status.

DE3G1 IMMIGRATION STATUS

- 1 Immigrant to current country
- 2 Not an immigrant to current country

For this harmonized variable, respondents are categorized broadly into 'is an immigrant' or 'is not an immigrant' to their current country of residence. In cases where a survey does not directly measure immigration status, country of birth or citizenship status is used as a proxy.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	ANCOB	<i>History: Country of Birth, (Former USSR/Former Yugoslavia/Australia/ Norfolk Island/Australian External Territories/New Zealand/New Caledonia/Papua New Guinea/Solomon Islands/Vanuatu/Guam/ Kiribati/Marshall Islands/Micronesia/Nauru/Northern Mariana Islands/ Palau/Cook Islands/Fiji/French/Polynesia/Niue/Samoa/Samoa, American/Tokelau/Tonga/Tuvalu/Wallis and Futuna/Polynesia (excludes Hawaii)/Adelie Land (France)/Argentinean Antarctic Territory/Australian Antarctic Territory/British Antarctic Territory/Chilean Antarctic Territory/ Queen Maud Land (Norway)/Ross Dependency (New Zealand)/United Kingdom/Ireland/Austria/Belgium/France/Germany/Liechtenstein/ Luxembourg/Monaco/Netherlands/Switzerland/Denmark/Faroe Islands/ Finland/ Greenland/ Iceland/ Norway/Sweden/Andorra/ Gibraltar/Holy</i>



		<p>See/Italy/Malta/Portugal/San Marino/Spain/Albania/ Bosnia and Herzegovina/Bulgaria/Croatia/Cyprus/Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)/Greece/Moldova/Romania/Slovenia/Yugoslavia Federal Republic of Montenegro/Serbia/Belarus/Czech Republic/Estonia/Hungary/Latvia/Lithuania/Poland/Russian Federation/Slovakia/Ukraine/Algeria/Egypt/Libya/Morocco/Sudan/Tunisia/Western Sahara/North Africa/Bahrain/Gaza Strip and West Bank/Iran/ Iraq/Israel/Jordan/ Kuwait/ Lebanon; etc.), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Coding: Respondents born in Australia are coded as 2 - 'Not an immigrant to current country'; all else are coded as 1 - 'Immigrant to current country'.</p>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	IMMST15 (1999-2010)	<p>Person is an Immigrant, (yes/no/don't know), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: In the public-use microdata files, immigration status is available only for persons living in an urban size of 500,000 persons or more. All other persons are coded as 'don't know'.</p> <p>*Flag: Proceed with caution when reviewing this variable.</p>
ECHP	PM001 PM006	<p>Migration Trajectory, (person born in the country of present residence, lives in the same region since birth/person born in the country of present residence, lived in a different region within the country before coming to this region/person born in the country of present residence, lived abroad before coming to this region/person born abroad, still lived in the same foreign country before coming to the country of present residence/person born abroad, lived in another foreign country before coming to the country of present residence), discrete variable, page 408.</p> <p>Year of Arrival in the Country of Present Residence, (numeric range: 1909 to 2002; year of arrival), continuous variable, page 413.</p> <p>*Coding: Respondents born abroad and had a year of immigration are coded as 1 - 'Immigrant to current country'; all else are coded as 2 - 'Not an immigrant to current country'.</p>
EULFS	COUNTRYB (1995-2003)	<p>Country of Birth, (national or native of own country/born in another EU-15 country [1995-2004]/born in another EU-25 country [2005-2006]/born in another EU-27 country [2007+]/born in non-EU-15 country [1995-2004]/born in non-EU-25 country [2005-2006]/born in non-EU-27 country [2007+]/not born in country of residence [if distinction EU- or non-EU not possible), discrete variable, page 12.</p> <p>*Note: The detailed grouping applied in Europe from 2004 onwards requires information on individual country codes, which were fully introduced in 2006</p>



	COUNTRYB (2004-2011)	<p>only. For that reason only the general grouping is applied until 2003 and a more detailed grouping is used from 2004 onward.</p> <p>Country of Birth, (national or native of own country/EU15/10 new Member States of 2004/2 new member states of 2007/EFTA/other Europe/North Africa/other Africa/near and Middle East/East Asia/South and South East Asia/North America/Central America [and Caribbean]/South America/Australia and Oceania), discrete variable, page 68.</p> <p>*Note: Not all countries agreed to provide information on the groupings for measuring nationality due to concerns of protecting confidentiality, some countries used the following groupings:</p> <p>Country of Birth, (NMS12 = NMS10 + NMS2/EU27 = EU15 + NMS10 + NMS2/Europe outside EU27 = EFTA + other Europe/ North Africa and Near and Middle East = North Africa + Near and Middle East/East and South Asia = East Asia + South and South East Asia/Latin America = Central America [and Caribbean] + South America/North America and Australia and Oceania = North America + Australia and Oceania), discrete variable, page 69-70.</p> <p>*Coding: 'National' or 'native of own country' are coded as 2 - 'Not an immigrant to current country'; all else are coded as 1 - 'Immigrant to current country'.</p>
SILC	PB210	<p>Country of Birth, (same country as country of residence/any European union country [EU25] except country of residence/any other country), discrete variable, page 260; 266.</p> <p>*Note: Country of birth is defined as the country of residence of the mother at the time of birth. If a person was born in a place that currently belongs to a country different from the country that the place belonged to at the time of birth, the 'country' which the place belonged to at the moment of birth is recorded. In the case of countries that no longer exist (such as parts of the former Soviet Union or others), the present-day borders of the country are used.</p> <p>*Flag: The categories 'any European union country [EU25] except country of residence' and 'any other country' are grouped together for: Estonia (2004), Germany (2004), Latvia (2005) and Slovenia (2005).</p>
CPS	YRIMMIG (1994-2011)	<p>Year of Immigration, (niu/1949 or earlier/ 1950-1959/1960-1964/1965-1969/1970-1974/1975-1979/1980-1981/1982-1983/1984-1985/1986-1987/1988-1989/1990-1991/1992-1993/1992-1994/1994-1995 [1995 CPS: 1992-1995]/1994-1996/1996-1997 [1997 CPS: 1994-1997]/1998-1999 [1999 CPS: 1996-1999]/1998-2000/2000-2001 [2001 CPS: 1998-2001]/2000-2002/2002-2003 [2003 CPS: 2002-2003]/2002-2004/2004-2005 [2005 CPS: 2002-2005]/2004-2006/2004-2007 [2010 CPS: 2006-2007]/2006-2008 [2006-2007 CPS: 2004-2008]/2006-2009/2008-2010 [2012 CPS: 2008-2009]/2008-2012/2010-2012), discrete variable.</p>



		*Note: This variable reports the year in which a person born outside the United States 'came to the US to stay'.
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DE4G1 CITIZENSHIP STATUS WITHIN CURRENT COUNTRY

- 1 Citizen of current country
- 2 Not a citizen of current country

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	PM008	<i>Citizenship (abbreviated)</i> , (nationals/another EU citizenship/other citizenship [extra-EU]/not national but citizenship unknown), discrete variable, page 417.
EULFS	NATIONAL (1995-2003)	<p><i>Nationality</i>, (national or native of own country/citizen of another EU-15 country [1995-2004]/citizen of another EU-25 country [2005-2006]/citizen of another EU-27 country [2007+]/citizen of a non-EU-15 country [1995-2004]/citizen of a non-EU-25 country [2005-2006]/citizen of a non-EU-27 country [2007+]/non-national [if distinction EU-/non-EU not possible), discrete variable, page 11-12.</p> <p>*Note: Detailed groupings applied in Europe from 2004 onwards require information on individual country codes, which were fully introduced in 2006 only. For that reason only the general grouping is applied until 2003 and a more detailed grouping is used from 2004 onward.</p>
	NATIONAL (2004-2011)	<p><i>Nationality</i>, (national or native of own country/EU15/10 new Member States of 2004/2 new member states of 2007/EFTA/other Europe/ North Africa/other Africa/near and Middle East/East Asia/South and South East Asia/North America/Central America [and Caribbean]/South America/Australia and Oceania), discrete variable, page 68.</p> <p>*Note: Not all countries agreed to provide information on the groupings for measuring nationality because of confidentiality concerns, some countries use the following:</p> <p><i>Nationality</i>, (NMS12 = NMS10 + NMS2/EU27 = EU15 + NMS10 + NMS2/Europe outside EU27 = EFTA + other Europe/ North Africa and Near and Middle East = North Africa + Near and Middle East/East and South Asia =</p>



		East Asia + South and South East Asia/Latin America = Central America [and Caribbean] + South America/North America and Australia and Oceania = North America + Australia and Oceania), discrete variable, page 69-70. *Coding: 'National' or 'native of own country' are coded as 1 - 'Citizen of current country'; all else are coded as 2 - 'Not a citizen of current country'.
SILC	PB220A	<i>Citizenship1</i> , (same country as country of residence/any European union country [EU25] except country of residence/any other country), discrete variable, page 261; 267. *Note: <i>Citizenship is defined as the particular legal bond between the individual and his/her State acquired by birth or naturalization, whether by declaration, option, marriage or other means according to the national legislation. It corresponds to the country of which the passport is used.</i>
CPS	CITIZEN (1994-2011)	<i>Citizenship Status</i> , (niu/born abroad of American parents/naturalized citizen/not a citizen), discrete variable. *Note: <i>This variable reports the citizenship status of foreign-born persons. An outlying area is a US territory that is not one of the fifty US states or District of Columbia.</i>

DE4G2 EU CITIZENSHIP STATUS (EU COUNTRIES ONLY)

- 1 National or citizen of current country
- 2 Not a national but is an EU citizen
- 3 Not a national and/or EU citizen or citizenship unknown

This variable, available for EU countries only, indicates whether or not an individual is a citizen of the country in which they live or if they are not a citizen of that country but are a citizen of the European Union. This variable captures a unique level of citizenship available to citizens of the European Union who have various rights and entitlements and may be able to work in member states. This is a particularly appropriate variable for understanding migration and citizenship within the EU over time, as well as to delineate between EU and non-EU citizens.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	PM008	<i>Citizenship (abbreviated)</i> , (nationals/another EU citizenship/other citizenship)



		[extra-EU]/not national but citizenship unknown), discrete variable, page 417.
EULFS	NATIONAL (1995-2003)	<p><i>Nationality</i>, (national or native of own country/citizen of another EU-15 country [1995-2004]/citizen of another EU-25 country [2005-2006]/citizen of another EU-27 country [2007+]/citizen of a non-EU-15 country [1995-2004]/citizen of a non-EU-25 country [2005-2006]/citizen of a non-EU-27 country [2007+]/non-national [if distinction EU-/non-EU not possible), discrete variable, page 11-12.</p> <p>*Note: Detailed groupings applied in Europe from 2004 onwards require information on individual country codes, which were fully introduced in 2006 only. For that reason only the general grouping is applied until 2003 and a more detailed grouping is used from 2004 onward.</p>
	NATIONAL (2004-2011)	<p><i>Nationality</i>, (national or native of own country/EU15/10 new Member States of 2004/2 new member states of 2007/EFTA/other Europe/ North Africa/other Africa/near and Middle East/East Asia/South and South East Asia/North America/Central America [and Caribbean]/South America/Australia and Oceania), discrete variable, page 68.</p> <p>*Note: Not all countries agreed to provide information on the groupings for measuring nationality because of confidentiality concerns, some countries use the following:</p> <p><i>Nationality</i>, (NMS12 = NMS10 + NMS2/EU27 = EU15 + NMS10 + NMS2/Europe outside EU27 = EFTA + other Europe/ North Africa and Near and Middle East = North Africa + Near and Middle East/East and South Asia = East Asia + South and South East Asia/Latin America = Central America [and Caribbean] + South America/North America and Australia and Oceania = North America + Australia and Oceania), discrete variable, page 69-70.</p>
SILC	PB220A	<p><i>Citizenship1</i>, (same country as country of residence/any European union country [EU25] except country of residence/any other country), discrete variable, page 261; 267.</p> <p>*Note: <i>Citizenship</i> is defined as the particular legal bond between the individual and his/her State acquired by birth or naturalization, whether by declaration, option, marriage or other means according to the national legislation. It corresponds to the country of which the passport is used.</p>
CPS	N/A	

EDUCATION

The CPD translates national measures of workers' highest level of educational attainment in to a typology that links educational systems across Canada, the US, Australia, and the EU. The CPD uses the *International*



Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 1997, developed by UNESCO, as a model for harmonizing national variables and definitions of education. The ISCED is designed to provide a common structure on an international basis for classifying educational programs, modes of learning, and levels of academic achievement, and provides a leveled basis for harmonizing education.

DE5G1 EDUCATION (HIGHEST LEVEL ATTAINED)

- 1 Low (below secondary)
- 2 Medium low (lower secondary)
- 3 Medium high (upper secondary)
- 4 High (some college/college diploma/trade/some university)
- 5 Very high (university degree and/or post-graduate)

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	ED76TO89 (1983-1989)	<i>Highest Educational Attainment (1976-1989)</i> , (0 to 8 years/9-10 years of schooling/11-13 years of schooling/some post-secondary/post-secondary certificate or diploma/university degree), discrete variable, page 17.
	EDUC90 (1990-2011)	<i>Highest Educational Attainment (1990-)</i> , (0 to 8 years/some secondary/grade 11 to 13, graduate/some post-secondary/post-secondary certificate or diploma/university: bachelor's degree/university: graduate degree), discrete variable, page 18.
SLID	HLEVEG18	<i>Highest Level of Education of Person, 1st grouping</i> , (never attended school/1-4 years of elementary/5-8 years of elementary school/9-10 years of elementary and secondary/11-13 years elementary and secondary school [but did not graduate]/graduated high school/some non-university postsecondary [no certificate]/some university [no certificate]/non-university post-secondary certificate/university certificate below Bachelor's/Bachelor's degree/university certificate above Bachelor's, Master's, first professional degree in law, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry, Doctorate [PhD]), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	HATLEVEL (1998-2011)	<i>Highest Level of Education or Training Successfully Completed</i> , (no formal education or below ISCED 1/ISCED 0-1/ISCED 1/ISCED 2/ISCED 3c [shorter than 2 years]/ ISCED 3c [2 years and more]/ISCED 3 a, b/ISCED 3 [without distinction a, b or c possible, 2y+]/ISCED 3c [3 years or longer] or ISCED 4c/ISCED 3b or ISCED 4b/ISCED 3a or ISCED 4a/ISCED 3 or 4 [without distinction a, b or c possible]/ISCED 4a, b/ISCED 4c/ISCED 4 [without distinction a, b or c possible]/ISCED 5b/ISCED 5a/ISCED 6), discrete variable, page 29.
		*Note: For 2001-2002, code 'ISCED 3 or 4 (without distinction a, b or c



		<p>possible)' contains only ISCED 3 levels without the a, b or c distinction. Codes: ISCED 0-1, ISCED 3c [3 years or longer] or ISCED 4c/ISCED 3b or ISCED 4b, and ISCED 3a or ISCED 4a, are valid from 1998-2000 only.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 3 - 'Medium high (upper secondary)' includes some cases that should be in harmonized category 4 - 'High (some college/college diploma/trade/some university)'.</p>
SILC	PE040	<p><i>Highest ISCED Level Attained</i>, (pre-primary education/primary education/lower secondary education/[upper] secondary education/post-secondary non tertiary education/first stage of tertiary [not leading directly to an advanced research qualification] and second stage of tertiary education [leading to an advanced research qualification]), discrete variable, page 266; 272.</p>
CPS	EDUC	<p><i>Educational Attainment</i>, (niu or no schooling/niu/none, pre-school, or kindergarten/grades 1, 2, 3, or 4/grade 1/grade 2/grade 3/grade 4/grade 5 or 6/grade 5/grade 6/grades 7 or 8/grade 7/grade 8/grade 9/grade 10/grade 11/grade 12/12th grade, no diploma/12th grade, diploma unclear/high school diploma or equivalent/1 year of college/some college but no degree/2 years of college/associate's degree, occupational or vocational program/associate's degree, academic program/3 years of college/4 years of college/bachelor's degree/5+ years of college/5 years of college/6+ years of college/master's degree/professional school degree/doctorate degree), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This is a recoded combination of two other variables, HIGRADE and EDUC99, which measure educational attainment in different ways. This variable was created to maximize comparability over time for those studying educational attainment.</p> <p>*Coding: A college education in the US is treated and coded as a university education.</p>

DE5G2 HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

- 1 No education, some elementary or high school education but not a high school graduate
- 2 High school graduate

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	EDHIGH	<p><i>Highest Education Level Achieved</i>, (postgrad-masters or doctorate/grad diploma, grad certificate/bachelor or honours/adv diploma, diploma/cert III or IV/cert I or II/cert not defined/year 12/year 11 and below), discrete variable.</p>
CALFS	EDUC90 (1990-2011)	<p><i>Highest Educational Attainment (1990-)</i>, (0 to 8 years/some secondary/grade 11 to 13, graduate/some post-secondary/post-secondary certificate or diploma/university: bachelor's degree/university: graduate degree), discrete</p>



		variable, page 18.
SLID	HLEVEG18	<i>Highest Level of Education of Person, 1st grouping</i> , (never attended school/1-4 years of elementary/5-8 years of elementary school/9-10 years of elementary and secondary/11-13 years elementary and secondary school [but did not graduate]/graduated high school/some non-university postsecondary [no certificate]/some university [no certificate]/non-university post-secondary certificate/university certificate below Bachelor's/Bachelor's degree/university certificate above Bachelor's, Master's, first professional degree in law, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry, Doctorate [PhD]), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PE040	<i>Highest ISCED Level Attained</i> , (pre-primary education/primary education/lower secondary education/[upper] secondary education/post-secondary non tertiary education/first stage of tertiary [not leading directly to an advanced research qualification] and second stage of tertiary education [leading to an advanced research qualification]), discrete variable, page 266; 272.
CPS	EDUC	<i>Educational Attainment</i> , (niu or no schooling/niu/none, pre-school, or kindergarten/grades 1, 2, 3, or 4/grade 1/grade 2/grade 3/grade 4/grade 5 or 6/grade 5/grade 6/grades 7 or 8/grade 7/grade 8/grade 9/grade 10/grade 11/grade 12/12 th grade, no diploma/12 th grade, diploma unclear/high school diploma or equivalent/1 year of college/some college but no degree/2 years of college/associate's degree, occupational or vocational program/associate's degree, academic program/3 years of college/4 years of college/bachelor's degree/5+ years of college/5 years of college/6+ years of college/master's degree/professional school degree/doctorate degree), discrete variable. <i>*Note:</i> This is a recoded combination of two other variables, HIGRADE and EDUC99, which measure educational attainment in different ways. This variable was created to maximize comparability over time for those studying educational attainment. <i>*Coding:</i> A college education in the US is treated and coded as a university education.

DE6G1 STUDENT STATUS (BASIC)

- 1 Student
- 2 Not a student

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	EDCQUNK	ASCED Unknown - Not Enough Information - Currently Studying, (not currently



		studying/currently studying), discrete variable.
CALFS	SCHOOLN	<p><i>Current Student Status and Type of School, (non-student/primary or secondary school, full-time/primary or secondary school, part-time/ university full-time/university part-time/community college or CEGEP full-time/community college or CEGEP part-time/other full-time/other part-time), discrete variable, page 34.</i></p> <p><i>*Coding: The harmonized category 1 - 'Student' includes students in elementary, high school, college and university.</i></p>
SLID	STUDTF26	<p><i>Attending School, College, CEGEP or University, in Refyear, (yes/no), discrete variable.</i></p>
ECHP	PE001A	<p><i>Main Activity Status, Self-Defined (A), (working with an employer in paid employment/working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special scheme related to employment/self-employment/unpaid work in a family enterprise/in education or training/unemployed/retired/doing housework, looking after children or other persons/in community or military service/other economically inactive), discrete variable, page 211.</i></p> <p><i>*Flag: From 1994-1995 persons working less than 15 hours are automatically classified in categories 6 to 11. Starting from 1996, they can be classified in categories 1 to 5 due to a change in the questionnaire.</i></p>
EULFS	EDUC4WN	<p><i>Education or Training Received During Previous Four Weeks, (received no education or training/received some education or training/), discrete variable, page 37.</i></p>
SILC	PE010	<p><i>Current Education Activity, (in education/not in education), discrete variable, page 262; 268.</i></p>
CPS	SCHLCOLL (1986-2011)	<p><i>School or College Attendance, (NIU/high school full time/high school part time/college or university full time/college or university part time/does not attend school, college or university), discrete variable</i></p> <p><i>*Flag: This variable includes respondents age 16 to 24 enrolled in high school or college during the previous week.</i></p>

DE6G2 STUDENT STATUS (DETAILED)

- 1 In school full-time
- 2 In school part-time
- 3 Not in school



Survey	Variable Name	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	EDCQFPT (2001)	<i>Currently Studying Full or Part-Time</i> , (not currently studying/studying full-time/studying part-time), discrete variable.
	EDCQTYP (2002-2011)	<i>Currently Studying Full or Part-Time</i> , (full time student/part time student), discrete variable.
	EDCQUNK (2002-2011)	<i>ASCED Unknown - Not Enough Information - Currently Studying</i> , (not currently studying/currently studying), discrete variable. *Flag: <i>Harmonized category 2 - 'In school part-time' is not available for 2002. Harmonized category 1 - 'In school full-time' is not available for 2003.</i>
CALFS	SCHOOLN	<i>Current Student Status and Type of School</i> , (non-student/primary or secondary school, full-time/primary or secondary school, part-time/university full-time/university part-time/community college or CEGEP full-time/community college or CEGEP part-time/other full-time/other part-time), discrete variable, page 34.
SLID	FLLPRT20	<i>Person Full-Time Student During Refyear</i> , (full-time/part-time/some of each), discrete variable.
	STUDTF26	<i>Attending School, College, CEGEP or University, in Refyear</i> , (yes/no), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	SCHLCOLL (1986-2011)	<i>School or College Attendance</i> , (niu/high school full time/high school part time/college or university full time/college or university part time/does not attend school, college or university), discrete variable. *Flag: <i>This variable includes respondents age 16 to 24 enrolled in high school or college during the previous week and, if so, whether they were enrolled full- or part-time.</i>

2. HOUSEHOLD CONTEXT (HC)

The following indicators measure workers' household context. These include measures of marital status, presence and age of children living in the household, household form, and single-parent households.



HC1G1 MARITAL STATUS

- 1 Single
- 2 Married or common-law
- 3 Divorced or legally separated
- 4 Widowed

The variable, *marital status*, particularly the categories married and common-law relationships, is measured differently across surveys. The Canadian (i.e., CALFS and SLID) and Australian (i.e., HILDA) data present these two statuses as mutually exclusive categories. The EU and the US do not provide separate categories for married or common-law. Hence, for harmonization across all jurisdictions, the CPD combines *married* and *common-law* into a single category. *Divorced* and *legally separated* are combined in another category.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	MRCURR	<i>Marital Status from Person Questionnaire</i> , (legally married/de facto/separated/divorced /widowed/never married and not de facto), discrete variable.
CALFS	MARSTAT (1983-1998)	<i>Marital Status of Respondent</i> , (married or common-law/single, never married/widow or widower/separated or divorced), discrete variable.
	MARSTAT (1999-2011)	<i>Marital Status of Respondent</i> , (married/living in common-law/ widowed/ separated/ divorced/ single, never married,) discrete variable, page 17.
SLID	MARST26	<i>Marital Status of Person as of Dec 31 of Refyear</i> , (married/common-law/separated/divorced/widowed/single [never married]), discrete variable.
ECHP	PD005	<i>Present Marital Status</i> , (married/separated/divorced/widowed/never married), discrete variable, page 204. *Flag: The category 'separated' does not exist for the Netherlands, and is included in the category 'married'.
EULFS	MARSTAT	<i>Marital Status</i> , (widowed, divorced or legally separated/single/married), discrete variable, page 11. *Note: Widowed, divorced and separated are combined into a single category and cannot be separated. *Flag: Harmonized category 3 - 'Divorced or legally separated' will contain cases that should be in harmonized category 4 - 'Widowed'. Harmonized category 4 -



		<i>'Widowed' is not available.</i>
SILC	PB190	<i>Marital Status, (never married/married/separated/widowed/divorced), discrete variable, page 258; 264.</i>
CPS	MARST	<p><i>Marital Status, (married, spouse present/married, spouse absent/separated/divorced/ widowed/never married or single/unknown), discrete variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>Children are assumed to be single and are included in the category 'never married or single'. The category 'separated' pertains only to married persons who were legally separated or parted because of marital discord, not to those who parted temporarily for other reasons, such as employment or service in the armed forces. Persons who stated they had a common-law marriage were coded as 'married'.</i></p>

HC2G1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

- 1 One adult
- 2 Single-parent with one or more children
- 3 Two adults with no children
- 4 Two adults with children
- 5 Other household type

Most of the surveys have a common definition of a household, where it is defined as a person or group of people occupying a single dwelling as the main place of residence (Statistics Canada, 2013c). The CPD aims to provide indicators for looking at the effect that household type has on workers. For example, the CPD includes measures for households that have economically dependent children, and/or are single or dual-earner, with the aim to explore how these relate to income, benefits, forms of employment and labour force status.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HHTYPE	<i>Household Type, (couple family wo children or others/couple family wo children w other related/couple family wo children w other not related/ couple family with children < 15 wo others/couple family with children < 15 w other related/couple family with children < 15 w other not related/couple family with depst wo others/couple family with depst w other related/ couple family with depst w other not related/couple family with ndepchild wo others/couple family with ndepchild w other related/couple family with ndepchild w other not related/lone parent with children < 15 wo others/ lone parent with children < 15 w other related/lone parent with children < 15 w other not related/ lone parent with depst wo others/lone parent with depst w other related/ lone parent with depst w other not related/ lone parent with ndepchild wo others/ lone parent with ndepchild w other related/ lone parent with ndepchild w other not related/ other related family wo children < 15 or others/ other related family wo children < 15 w others/ lone</i>



		<p>person/ group household/multifamily household), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: As per the HILDA User Manual Release 11, ‘children < 15’ is defined as children that are under the age of 15 years old. A ‘dependent student’ is defined as a student between the ages of 15-24, studying full-time, not working full-time, lives in a household with parents (including natural, step, foster or adopted parents), does not have a partner or child of his/her own in the household (if this was the case, the survey would classify the respondent as a couple or lone parent). ‘Non-dependent child’ is defined as a child who is at least 15 years of age living in a household with his/her parent(s) (including natural, step, foster or adopted), does not fall into the category of dependent student, and does not have a partner or child of his/her own in the household. ‘Other family member’ is defined as a person who is not part of a couple or parent-child relationship, but is related to other members of the household. ‘Lone person’ is defined as a single person household. ‘Unrelated to all household members’ is defined as a person who is not related to any of other members of the (Summerfield et al., 2012, page 48-49).</p>
CALFS	EFAMTYPE	<p>Type of Economic Family, (unattached individual/husband-wife dual earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child < 18/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife non-earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife non-earner couple , youngest child < 18/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child < 18/single parent family, parent employed, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 18 to 24/other family types), discrete variable, page 35.</p> <p>*Note: The category ‘no children < 25’ includes all cases where a respondent either has no children or does not have children under 25 years of age. There is no distinction between having no children and having children over 25 years of age.</p> <p>*Coding: Harmonized category 3 - ‘Two adults without children’ includes respondents classified as ‘no children < 25’.</p> <p>*Flag: Proceed with caution when analyzing data for harmonized category 3 - ‘Two adults with no children’; this category may include couples that in fact do have children, but are over the age of 25.</p>
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	HD006	Household Type (Sociological Typology), (one person aged 65 or more/one person aged 30-64/one person aged less than 30/single parent with one or more



		children [all children aged less than 16]/single parent with one or more children [at least one child aged 16 or more]/couple without children [at least one person aged 65 or more]/couple without children [both persons aged less than 65]/couple with one child [child aged less than 16]/couple with two children [all children aged less than 16]/couple with three children or more [all children aged less than 16]/couple with one or more children [at least one child aged 16 or more]/other households), discrete variable, page 46.
EULFS	HHCOMP (1998-2011)	<p><i>Aggregated Household Composition</i>, (one adult without children/one adult with at least an own son or daughter aged less than 15/else, an own child aged 15 to 24/else, another child aged less than 15/one couple without children/one couple with at least an own son or daughter aged less than 15/else, an own child aged 15 to 24/else, another child aged less than 15/two adults [not a couple] or more without children/two adults [not a couple] or more with at least an own son or daughter aged less than 15/else, own child aged 15 to 24/else, another child aged less than 15), discrete variable, page 45.</p> <p>*Coding: <i>The categories 'couple with children' and 'two adults [not a couple] with children' are included in the harmonized category 3 - 'Two adults with children'.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>Harmonized category 5 - 'Other household type' is not available.</i></p>
SILC	HX060	<p><i>Household Type</i>, (one person household/2 adults, no dependent children, both adults under 65 years/2 adults, no dependent children, at least one adult 65 years or more/other households without dependent children/ single parent household, one or more dependent children/2 adults, one dependent child/2 adults, two dependent children/2 adults, three or more dependent children/other households with dependent children/other), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: <i>Dependent children are defined as household members 17 years old or under and household members between 18 and 24 years old that are economically inactive and living with at least one parent.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>This variable will include children between 18 to 24 years old.</i></p>
CPS	N/A	

HC3G1 PRESENCE OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD IN HOUSEHOLD

- 1 Presence of children in the household
- 2 No presence of children in the household (in some surveys this includes children in the household, over 18 years old who are economically inactive)

According to most of the surveys, a child is understood as a household member, under the age of 25, and economically dependent; however each survey varies slightly in how data are collected on children. The EU LFS



automatically classifies all household members 15 years of age and under as ‘children’, whereas members between 15-24 years of age must be economically inactive or work for a very limited number of hours (i.e., less than 10 hours a week) (Eurostat, 2012, page 40). In contrast, the ECHP only collects data on children living in the household that are 15 years of age and under, while the US CPS, allows for any age range so long as the child is residing with at least one parent. For the conceptual purpose of this CPD indicator, presence of children in the household is defined as economically inactive members of the household who are under the age of 18 years old.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	RCYNG	<p><i>Age Youngest Resident Own Child (excl. resident foster/step/grandchild), (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Harmonized category 2 - ‘No presence of children’ includes HILDA’s missing code ‘not applicable’ and children between the ages of 18-24+ years old.</i></p>
CALFS	EFAMTYPE	<p><i>Type of Economic Family, (unattached individual/husband-wife dual earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child < 18/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child 18 to 24/Husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife non-earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child < 18/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 18 to 24/other family types), discrete variable, page 35.</i></p>
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	HL001 (1995-2001)	<p><i>Children Under 12 in the Household, (one or more children under 12 in the household/no child aged under 12 in the household), discrete variable, page 178.</i></p>
	HL004 (1995-2001)	<p><i>Children Between 12 and 15 in the Household, (yes/no), discrete variable, page 181.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>Data includes children 15 years of age and under only.</i></p>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	HX060	<p><i>Household Type, (one person household/2 adults, no dependent children, both adults under 65 years/2 adults, no dependent children, at least one adult 65 years or more/other households without dependent children/single parent household, one or more dependent children/2 adults, one dependent child/ 2 adults, two dependent children/2 adults, three or more dependent children/other households</i></p>



		<p>with dependent children/other), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: <i>Dependent children are defined as household members aged 17 or less and household members between 18 and 24 years of age that are economically inactive and living with at least one parent.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>This variable includes children between 18 to 24 years of old and is economically inactive.</i></p>
CPS	YNGCH	<p>Age of Youngest Own Child in Household, (numeric range: 0-98; in years), continuous variable.</p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable reports the age of the youngest own child (if any) residing with each individual, regardless of the child's age or marital status and includes step-children, adopted children and biological children.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>In some cases, persons whose youngest child is older than 19 may be coded as having no own children present in the household.</i></p>

HC4G1 AGE OF YOUNGEST OWN CHILD IN HOUSEHOLD

- 1 No children
- 2 Under 3 years
- 3 3-5 years
- 4 6-12 years
- 5 13-17 years
- 6 18-24 years

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	RCYNG	<p>Age Youngest Resident Own Child (excl. resident foster/step/grandchild), (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</p> <p>*Coding: <i>Harmonized category 1 - 'No children' includes HILDA's missing code 'not applicable'.</i></p>
CALFS	AGYOWNKN	<p>Age of Youngest Child in Household, (youngest child under 3/youngest child 3-5/youngest child 6-12/youngest child 13-15/youngest child 16-17/youngest child 18-24), discrete variable, page 40.</p>
	EFAMTYPE	<p>Type of Economic Family, (unattached individual/husband-wife dual earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child <</p>



		<p>18/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child 18 to 24/Husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife non-earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child < 18/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 18 to 24/other family types), discrete variable, page 35.</p> <p>*Note: Unable to distinguish between respondents that have children over the age of 24 and respondents that do not have any children. The CA LFS includes foster children.</p> <p>*Coding: Harmonized category 1 - 'No children' includes respondents that are unattached individuals and respondents that do not have children under 25 years old. Created a derived variable where efamtype category 1,2,5,8, and 11 = 1 - 'No children'</p>
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	YNGCH	<p>Age of Youngest Own Child in Household, (numeric range: 0-98; in years), continuous variable</p> <p>*Note: This variable reports the age of the youngest own child (if any) residing with each individual, regardless of the child's age or marital status and includes step-children, adopted children and biological children.</p> <p>*Flag: In some cases, persons whose youngest child is older than 19 may be coded as having no own children present in the household.</p>

HC5G1 SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLD

- 1 Yes, this is a single-parent household
- 2 No, this is not a single-parent household



Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	HHTYPE	<i>Household Type</i> , (couple family wo children or others/couple family wo children w other related/couple family wo children w other not related/ couple family with children < 15 wo others/couple family with children < 15 w other related/couple family with children < 15 w other not related/couple family with depst w other others/couple family with depst w other related/ couple family with depst w other not related/couple family with ndepchild wo others/couple family with ndepchild w other related/couple family with ndepchild w other not related/lone parent with children < 15 wo others/ lone parent with children < 15 w other related/lone parent with children < 15 w other not related/lone parent with depst wo others/lone parent with depst w other related/ lone parent with depst w other not related/ lone parent with ndepchild wo others/lone parent with ndepchild w other related/ lone parent with ndepchild w other not related/ other related family wo children < 15 or others/other related family wo children < 15 w others/ lone person/ group household/ multifamily household), discrete variable.
CALFS	EFAMTYPE	<i>Type of Economic Family</i> , (unattached individual/husband-wife dual earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child < 18/husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child 18 to 24/Husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, no children < 25/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child < 18/husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child 18 to 24/husband-wife non-earner couple, no children < 25/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child < 18/husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child 18 to 24/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child < 18/single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 18 to 24/other family types), discrete variable, page 35.
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	HD006	<i>Household Type (Sociological Typology)</i> , (one person aged 65 or more/one person aged 30-64/one person aged less than 30/single parent with one or more children [all children aged less than 16]/single parent with one or more children [at least one child aged 16 or more]/couple without children [at least one person aged 65 or more]/couple without children [both persons aged less than 65]/couple with one child [child aged less than 16]/couple with two children [all children aged less than 16]/couple with three children or more [all children aged less than 16]/couple with one or more children [at least one child aged 16 or more]/other households), discrete variable, page 46.
EULFS	HHCOMP (1998-2011)	<i>Aggregated Household Composition</i> , (one adult without children/one adult with at least an own son or daughter aged less than 15/else, an own child aged 15 to 24/else, another child aged less than 15/one couple without children/one couple with at least an own son or daughter aged less than 15/else, an own child aged 15 to 24/else, another child aged less than 15/two adults [not a couple] or more without children/two adults [not a couple] or more with at least an own son or daughter aged less than 15/else, own child aged 15 to 24/else, another child aged less than 15), discrete variable, page 45.



SILC	HX060	<i>Household Type, (one person household/2 adults, no dependent children, both adults under 65 years/2 adults, no dependent children, at least one adult 65 years or more/other households without dependent children/single parent household, one or more dependent children/2 adults, one dependent child/2 adults, two dependent children/2 adults, three or more dependent children/other households with dependent children/other), discrete variable.</i>
CPS	N/A	

HC6G1 HOME OWNERSHIP

- 1 Yes, the respondent or household member(s) have ownership
- 2 No, the respondent or household member(s) do not have ownership

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	DWTENR25	<i>Ownership of Dwelling, (owned by a member of the household/not owned by a member of the household), discrete variable.</i> <i>*Note: Non-response was high for reference years 1999 and 2000 due to an error in collection. With the release of data for 2001, many 'don't know' values were replaced with the value for the household from a preceding or subsequent year, if it was the same dwelling.</i>
ECHP	HA023	<i>Tenure Status, (owner/tenant or subtenant, paying rent [including when rent recovered from housing benefit]/accommodation is provided rent-free), discrete variable, page 152.</i>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	HH020 (2004-2009) HH021 (2010-2011)	<i>Tenure Status, (owner/tenant or subtenant paying rent at prevailing or market rate/accommodation is rented at a reduced rate [lower price than the market price]/accommodation is provided free), discrete variable, page 171.</i> <i>Tenure Status, (outright owner/owner paying mortgage/tenant or sub-tenant paying rent at prevailing or market rate/accommodation is rented at a reduced rate [lower price than the market price]/accommodation is provided free), discrete variable, page 173.</i>
CPS	OWNERSHP	<i>Ownership of Dwelling, (niu/owned or being bought/no cash rent/with cash rent), discrete variable.</i>



		*Note: Households that acquired their unit with a mortgage or other lending arrangement were understood to 'own' their unit even if they had not yet completed repayment.
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3. FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT (FE)

This section details a range of variables focusing on specific forms of employment such as labour force status, class of worker, permanent and temporary employment, full-time and part-time employment, and types of self-employment.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

In addition to measuring forms of employment, this section considers the status of workers according to how they are participating (or not) in the labour force. The unemployed, from which national unemployment rates are calculated, are usually measured according to whether individuals were without work (including as a result of temporary layoff) in the reference period under consideration, but were actively looking for work, awaiting recall or about to start a new job. The precise definition of who is and is not considered unemployed, however, can vary from country to country. This variation can be challenging for comparative research on unemployment rates. For example, in Canada, individuals classified as not in the labour force are usually those who were not active in the labour force during the reference period – for example, those who were unwilling or unable to work (Statistics Canada, 2010). The EU SILC measures labour force activity according to the respondent's own perception of their main activity at present (Eurostat, 2011).

FE1G1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

- 1 Employed
- 2 Unemployed
- 3 Not in the labour force

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	ESBRD	<i>Labour Force Status-broad</i> , (employed/unemployed/not in labour force), discrete variable.
CALFS	LFSSTAT	<i>Labour Force Status</i> , (employed, at work/employed, absent from work /unemployed, temporary layoff/unemployed, job searcher/unemployed, future start/not in labour force), discrete variable, page 15.
SLID	ML12V28	<i>Monthly Labour Force Status: December</i> , (employed-general/ unemployed-general/not in labour force-general/not applicable), discrete variable. *Flag: The month of December is used as the reference period.



ECHP	PC013	<i>Most Frequent Activity, Last Year</i> , (employed/self-employed/ unemployed/ retired/other economically inactive), discrete variable, page 306.
EULFS	ILOSTAT	<i>ILO Working Status</i> , (employed/unemployed/inactive/compulsory military service/persons less than 15 years old), discrete variable, page 35.
SILC	PL030 (2004-2008)	<p><i>Self-Defined Current Economic Status</i>, (working full-time/working part-time/unemployed/pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/ in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/ fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/other inactive person), discrete variable, page 282.</p> <p>*Note: <i>In the survey the concept of ‘current’ implies that any definitive changes in the activity situation are taken into account. For instance, if a person has lost a job or has retired recently, or the activity status has changed otherwise in a definitive manner, then the situation at the time of the interview is reported. In this sense, ‘current’ overrides any concept of averaging over any specific reference period. The self-declared main activity status is, in principle, determined on the basis of the most time spent, but no criteria have been specified explicitly (Eurostat, 2010, page 282).</i></p>
	PL031 (2009-2011)	<i>Self-defined Current Economic Status</i> , (employee working full-time/employee working part-time/self-employed working full-time [including family worker]/self-employed working part-time [including family worker]/unemployed/pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/ other inactive person), discrete variable, page 290.
CPS	EMPSTAT	<p><i>Employment Status</i>, (niu/in labour force/employed, at work/employed, has job, not at work last week/employed, armed forces/unemployed, experienced worker/unemployed, new worker/NILF, housework/NILF, unable to work/NILF, school/NILF, other/NILF, unpaid, less than 15 hours), discrete variable</p> <p>*Note: <i>Persons in the US military were recoded as ‘Armed Forces,’ a subgroup of the employed population. Individuals were coded as unemployed if they did not work for pay or profit, did not have a job from which they were briefly absent, and either reported looking for work as their major activity during the previous week (for 1962 through 1993) or answered yes to a question about whether they had been looking for work in the past four weeks. People who were temporarily laid off from a job were also classified as unemployed. Persons who were neither employed nor unemployed fall into the residual category, "not in labor force". Such individuals might be retired, disabled due to an illness lasting at least 6 months, occupied with other activities such as attending school or keeping house, or convinced that they are unlikely to find employment (discouraged workers).</i></p>



***Flag:** Category 'Not in labour force' appears in 1988.

FE2G1 CLASS OF WORKER

- 1 Employee
- 2 Self-employed
- 3 Unpaid family worker

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	ESEMPST	<i>Current Employment Status</i> , (employee/employee of own business/employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.
CALFS	COWMAIN	<i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19.
SLID	CLWKR1	<i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business- with paid help/incorporated business-no paid help/not incorporated business- with paid help/not incorporated business- no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	PE004	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (working with an employer in paid employment/working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special related to employment/self-employment/unpaid work in family enterprise), discrete variable, page 215.
EULFS	STAPRO	<i>Professional Status</i> , (self-employed with or without employees/ employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 13.
SILC	PL040	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (self-employed with employees/self-employed without employees/employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 292; 297. *Flag: This variable looks at last main job.
CPS	CLASSWKR	<i>Class of Worker</i> , (niu/self-employed/self-employed, not incorporated/ self-employed, incorporated/works for wages or salary/wage or salary, private/private, for profit/private, non-profit/wages or salary, government/ federal government employee/armed forces/state government employee/local government employee/unpaid family worker), discrete variable. *Note: Workers with multiple sources of employment were classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours. For persons employed at the time of the survey, this variable relates to the respondent's job during the previous week. Respondents who were not employed during the previous week



		<i>reported the most recent job.</i>
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FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

The distinction between full- and part-time employment is measured differently across countries. How laws and policies define full- and part-time employment, and therefore how national and supranational statistical surveys distinguish between them, varies between countries. The CPD offers variations of full- and part-time variables, which include the surveys' respective definitions of part-time, as well as variables based on number of hours worked (e.g., less than 30 hours, 35 hours, etc.).

FE3G1 FULL-TIME/PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT (BASED ON SURVEY'S DEFINITION OF PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT)

- 1 Full-time employment
- 2 Part-time employment

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	JBFP (2001)	<i>Check Current Hours Worked per Week</i> , (person works FT/else person works PT), discrete variable.
	CHKHRU (2002-2011)	<i>Hours Usually Worked per Week</i> , (35 hours or more – works FT/works 34 hours or less – works PT), discrete variable.
CALFS	FTPTMAIN	<i>Full-time or Part-time Main or Only Job</i> , (full-time/part-time), discrete variable, page 26.
SLID	FLLPRT1	<i>Job Was Full-time in Refyear</i> , (full-time/part-time), discrete variable. <i>*Note: This variable refers to the last work schedule in the reference year.</i>
ECHP	PE005C	<i>Main Job: Full/Part-time</i> , (full-time job/part-time job), discrete variable, page 219.
EULFS	FTPT	<i>Full-time/Part-time Distinction</i> , (full-time job/part-time job), discrete variable, page 16.
SILC	PL030 (2004-2008)	<i>Self-Defined Current Economic Status</i> , (working full-time/working part-time/unemployed/pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/ in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/ fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/other inactive person), discrete variable, page 282. <i>*Note: In the survey the concept of 'current' implies that any definitive changes in the activity situation are taken into account. For instance, if a person has lost a job</i>



	PL031 (2009-2011)	<p><i>or has retired recently, or the activity status has changed otherwise in a definitive manner, then the situation at the time of the interview is reported. In this sense, 'current' overrides any concept of averaging over any specific reference period. The self-declared main activity status is, in principle, determined on the basis of the most time spent, but no criteria have been specified explicitly (Eurostat, 2010, page 282).</i></p> <p><i>Self-defined Current Economic Status, (employee working full-time/ employee working part-time/self-employed working full-time [including family worker]/self-employed working part-time [including family worker]/ unemployed/ pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/ in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/ permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/ fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/ other inactive person), discrete variable, page 290.</i></p>
CPS	FULLPART	<i>Worked Full or Part Time Last Year, (niu/full-time/part-time/unknown), discrete variable.</i>

FE3G2 NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB (PART-TIME AS LESS THAN 30 HOURS)

- 1 Full-time employment (30 or more hours per week)
- 2 Part-time employment (less than 30 hours per week)

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	JBMHRUC	<i>Hours per Week Usually Worked in Main Job, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</i>
CALFS	UHRSMAN	<p><i>Usual Hours per Week at Main Job, (numeric range: 0.5-99.0), continuous variable, page 26.</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Multiplied UHRSMAN by 0.10 to obtain one decimal place.</i></p>
SLID	AWH12V5 (2007-2010)	<p><i>Average Weekly Hours at Job in December, (numeric range: 000.0-168.0), continuous variable.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>This variable measures the average number of paid hours worked per week in December. The month of December is the reference period.</i></p>
ECHP	PE005A	<p><i>How Many Hours (Including Paid Overtime) Do You Work in your Main Job or Business? (numeric range: 01-96), continuous variable, page 217.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>In wave 1, 'including usual overtime' as opposed to 'including paid overtime' was asked for all countries. In waves 2-8 'paid' and 'usual' overtime are included</i></p>



		<p>for Germany.</p> <p>*Flag: This variable includes overtime.</p>
EULFS	HWUSUAL	<p>Number of Hours per Week Usually Worked in the Main Job, (numeric range: 01-98; 00), continuous variable, page 17.</p> <p>*Note: 00 represents instances where usual hours cannot be given because the hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month. The numeric range from 01-98 is the number of hours usually worked in the main job.</p>
SILC	PL060	<p>Number of Hours Usually Worked per Week in Main Job, (numeric range: 1-99; number of hours), continuous variable, page 298; 302.</p>
CPS	UHRSWORK	<p>Usual Hours Worked per Week (Last Year), (numeric range: 0-99; 2-digit numeric value), continuous variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable reports the number of hours per week that respondents usually worked if they worked during the previous calendar year. Individuals were asked this question if: 1) they reported working at a job or business at any time during the previous year or 2) they acknowledged doing "any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days" during the previous year.</p> <p>*Flag: This variable includes the number of hours worked in all jobs. Proceed with caution when analyzing these results.</p>

FE3G3 NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB (PART-TIME AS LESS THAN 35 HOURS)

- 1 Full-time employment (35 or more hours per week)
- 2 Part-time employment (less than 35 hours per week)

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBMHRUC	<p>Hours per Week Usually Worked in Main Job, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</p>
CALFS	UHRSMAIN	<p>Usual Hours per Week at Main Job, (numeric range: 0.5-99.0), continuous variable, page 26.</p> <p>*Coding: Multiplied UHRSMAIN by 0.10 to obtain one decimal place.</p>
SLID	AWH12V5	<p>Average Weekly Hours at Job in December, (numeric range: 000.0-168.0), continuous variable.</p>



	(2007-2010)	<i>*Flag: This variable measures the average number of paid hours worked per week in December. The month of December is the reference period.</i>
ECHP	PE005A	<p><i>How Many Hours (Including Paid Overtime) Do You Work in Your Main Job or Business? (numeric range: 01-96), continuous variable, page 217.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: In wave 1, 'including usual overtime' as opposed to 'including paid overtime' was asked for all countries. In waves 2-8 'paid' and 'usual' overtime are included for Germany.</i></p> <p><i>*Flag: This variable includes overtime.</i></p>
EULFS	HWUSUAL	<p><i>Number of Hours per Week Usually Worked in the Main Job, (numeric range: 01-98; 00), continuous variable, page 17.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: 00 represents instances where usual hours cannot be given because the hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month. The numeric range from 01-98 is the number of hours usually worked in the main job.</i></p>
SILC	PL060	<i>Number of Hours Usually Worked per Week in Main Job, (numeric range: 1-99; number of hours), continuous variable, page 298; 302.</i>
CPS	UHRSWORK	<p><i>Usual Hours Worked per Week (Last Year), (numeric range: 0-99; 2-digit numeric value), continuous variable.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: This variable reports the number of hours per week that respondents usually worked if they worked during the previous calendar year. Individuals were asked this question if: 1) they reported working at a job or business at any time during the previous year or 2) they acknowledged doing "any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days" during the previous year.</i></p> <p><i>*Flag: This variable includes the number of hours worked in all jobs. Proceed with caution when analyzing these results.</i></p>

FE3G4 NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB (DETAILED)

- 1 Less than 15 hours
- 2 15 or more, but less than 30 hours
- 3 30 or more, but less than 35 hours
- 4 35 or more, but less than 40 hours
- 5 40 or more hours



Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBMHRUC	<i>Hours per Week Usually Worked in Main Job</i> , (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.
CALFS	UHRSMAN	<i>Usual Hours per Week at Main Job</i> , (numeric range: 0.5-99.0), continuous variable, page 26. *Coding: Multiplied UHRSMAN by 0.10 to obtain one decimal place.
SLID	AWH12V5 (2007-2010)	<i>Average Weekly Hours at Job in December</i> , (numeric range: 000.0-168.0), continuous variable. *Flag: This variable measures the average number of paid hours worked per week in December. The month of December is the reference period.
ECHP	PE005A	<i>How Many Hours (Including Paid Overtime) Do You Work in Your Main Job or Business?</i> (numeric range: 01-96), continuous variable, page 217. *Note: In wave 1, 'including usual overtime' as opposed to 'including paid overtime' was asked for all countries. In waves 2-8 'paid' and 'usual' overtime are included for Germany. *Flag: This variable includes overtime.
EULFS	HWUSUAL	<i>Number of Hours per Week Usually Worked in the Main Job</i> , (numeric range: 01-98; 00), continuous variable, page 17. *Note: 00 represents instances where usual hours cannot be given because the hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month. The numeric range from 01-98 is the number of hours usually worked in the main job.
SILC	PL060	<i>Number of Hours Usually Worked per Week in Main Job</i> , (numeric range: 1-99; number of hours), continuous variable, page 298; 302.
CPS	UHRSWORK	<i>Usual Hours Worked per Week (Last Year)</i> , (numeric range: 0-99; 2-digit numeric value), continuous variable. *Note: This variable reports the number of hours per week that respondents usually worked if they worked during the previous calendar year. Individuals were asked this question if: 1) they reported working at a job or business at any time during the previous year or 2) they acknowledged doing "any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days" during the previous year. *Flag: This variable includes the number of hours worked in all jobs. Proceed with caution when analyzing these results.



FE4G1 PERMANENT/TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT

- 1 Permanent employment
- 2 Temporary employment

The definition of temporary employment varies across countries and has different cultural and political meanings. The harmonized variable presents a conceptualization of temporary and permanent employment that is attentive to these social, cultural, and political meanings (e.g., temporary is equivalent to fixed-term, contract, and seasonal work, and also includes training contracts and apprenticeships in the EU).

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBMCNT	<i>Employment Contract – Current Job</i> , (employed on a fixed-term contract/employed on a casual basis/employed on a permanent or ongoing basis/other), discrete variable.
CALFS	PERMTEMP (1996-2011)	<i>Permanent or Temporary Job</i> , (permanent/not permanent, seasonal/not permanent, temporary, term or contract, including temporary help agency/not permanent, casual or other), discrete variable, page 28-29.
SLID	PRMJB1 (2007-2010)	<i>Permanent Job</i> , (permanent/not permanent), discrete variable.
ECHP	PE024 (1995-2001)	<i>What Type of Employment Contract Do You Have in Your Main Job?</i> (permanent employment/fixed-term or short-term contract/casual work with no contract/some other working arrangement), discrete variable, page 242.
EULFS	TEMP	<i>Permanency of the Job</i> , (person has a permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/person has temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 16.
SILC	PL140	<i>Type of Contract</i> , (permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/ temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 309; 313.
CPS	N/A	

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Where possible, the CPD allows researchers to break down the category of the self-employed in to the solo self-employed (SSE) and self-employed employers (SEE). Additionally, some surveys offer information on incorporation status.

FE5G1 SELF-EMPLOYMENT (BASIC)



- 1 Self-employed
- 2 Not self-employed

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	ESEMPST	<i>Current Employment Status</i> , (employee/employee of own business/employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.
CALFS	COWMAIN	<i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19.
SLID	CLWKR1	<i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	PE004	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (working with an employer in paid employment/ working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special related to employment/self-employment/unpaid work in a family enterprise), discrete variable, page 215. <i>*Flag: Category 3 - 'working with an employer in training under special related to employment' is not available for wave 1 for all countries.</i>
EULFS	STAPRO	<i>Professional Status</i> , (self-employed with or without employees/employee/ family worker), discrete variable, page 13.
SILC	PL040	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (self-employed with employees/self-employed without employees/employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 292; 297.
CPS	CLASSWKR	<i>Class of Worker</i> , (niu/self-employed/self-employed, not incorporated/self-employed, incorporated/works for wages or salary/wage or salary, private/ private, for profit/private, non-profit/wages or salary, government/federal government employee/armed forces/state government employee/local government employee/unpaid family worker), discrete variable. <i>*Note: Workers with multiple sources of employment were classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours. For persons employed at the time of the survey, the variable relates to the respondent's job during the previous week. Respondents who were not employed during the previous week reported the most recent job.</i>

FE5G2 SELF-EMPLOYMENT (INCORPORATION)

- 1 Self-employed and incorporated



- 2 Self-employed and unincorporated
- 3 Not self-employed

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	ESEMPST	<i>Current Employment Status</i> , (employee/employee of own business/employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.
CALFS	COWMAIN	<i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19.
SLID	CLWKR1	<i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	CLASSWKR (1988-2011)	<i>Class of Worker</i> , (niu/self-employed/self-employed, not incorporated/self-employed, incorporated/works for wages or salary/wage or salary, private/ private, for profit/private, non-profit/wages or salary, government/federal government employee/armed forces/state government employee/local government employee/unpaid family worker), discrete variable. <i>*Note: The distinguishable category for the self-employed between those in incorporated and non-incorporated businesses begins in 1988.</i>

FE5G3 SELF-EMPLOYMENT (EMPLOYER)

- 1 Self-employed with employees
- 2 Self-employed without employees
- 3 Not self-employed

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	COWMAIN	<i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete



		variable, page 19.
SLID	CLWKR1	<i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PL040	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (self-employed with employees/self-employed without employees/employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 297.
CPS	N/A	

FE6G1 BASIC FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT (BASED ON SURVEY'S DEFINITION OF PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT)

- 1 Full-time employee
- 2 Part-time employee
- 3 Self-employed
- 4 Unpaid family worker

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	ESEMPST	<i>Current Employment Status</i> , (employee/employee of own business/ employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable. *Coding: Used variable FE3G1.
CALFS	FTPTMAIN COWMAIN	<i>Full-time or Part-time Main or Only Job</i> , (full-time/part-time), discrete variable, page 26. <i>Class of Worker, main job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19. *Coding: Created a derived variable where COWMAIN categories 1 and 2 = 1 - 'employees'.
SLID	CLWKR1	<i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.



	FLLPRT1	<i>Job Was Full-time in Refyear, (full-time/part-time), discrete variable.</i>
ECHP	PE005C	<i>Main Job: Full-time/Part-time, (full-time job/part-time job), discrete variable, page 219.</i>
	PE004	<p><i>Status in Employment, (working with an employer in paid employment/ working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special scheme related to employment/self-employment/ unpaid work in a family enterprise/), discrete variable, page 215.</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Created a derived variable where PE004 categories 1-3 = 1 - 'employees'; 4 = 2 - 'self-employed'; and 5 = 3 - 'unpaid family worker'.</i></p>
EULFS	STAPRO	<i>Professional Status, (self-employed with or without employees/employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 13.</i>
	FTPT	<i>Full-time/Part-time Distinction, (full-time job/part-time job), discrete variable, page 16.</i>
SILC	PL040	<i>Status in Employment, (self-employed with employees/self-employed without employees/employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 292; 297.</i>
	PL030 (2004-2008)	<i>Self-Defined Current Economic Status, (working full-time/working part-time/unemployed/pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/permanently disabled or and unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/ fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/other inactive person), discrete variable, page 282.</i>
	PL031 (2009-2011)	<i>Self-defined Current Economic Status, (employee working full-time/ employee working part-time/self-employed working full-time [including family worker]/self-employed working part-time [including family worker]/ unemployed/ pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/ in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/ permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/ fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/ other inactive person), discrete variable, page 290.</i>
CPS	CLASSWKR	<p><i>Class of Worker, (niu/self-employed/self-employed, not incorporated/self-employed, incorporated/works for wages or salary/wage or salary, private/ private, for profit/private, non-profit/wages or salary, government/ federal government employee/armed forces/state government employee/local government employee/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>Workers with multiple sources of employment were classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours. For persons employed at the time of the survey, the variable relates to the respondent's job during the previous week. Respondents who were not employed during the previous week reported the most</i></p>



	FULLPART	<p><i>recent job.</i></p> <p><i>Worked Full or Part-time Last Year, (niu/full-time/part-time/unknown), discrete variable.</i></p>
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FE6G2 DETAILED FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT (BASED ON SURVEY'S DEFINITION OF PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT)

- 1 Full-time permanent employee
- 2 Full-time temporary employee
- 3 Part-time permanent employee
- 4 Part-time temporary employee
- 5 Self-employed
- 6 Unpaid family worker

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	ESEMPST	<p><i>Current Employment Status, (employee/employee of own business/employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Used variable FE3G1 and FE4G1.</i></p>
CALFS	FTPTMAIN	<p><i>Main Job is Full-time or Part-time, (full-time [30+ hours]/part-time [<30 hours]), discrete variable, page 26.</i></p>
	PERMTEMP (1996-2011)	<p><i>Respondent's job is permanent, (yes/no, seasonal/no, term or contract/no, casual), discrete variable, page 28-29.</i></p>
	COWMAIN	<p><i>Class of Worker, Main Job, (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19.</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Created a derived variable where COWMAIN category 1 and 2 = 1 - 'employees'.</i></p>
SLID	FLLPRT1	<p><i>Job Was Full-time in Refyear, (full-time/part-time), discrete variable.</i></p>



	PRMJB1 (2007-2010)	<i>Permanent Job</i> , (permanent/not permanent), discrete variable.
	CLWKR1	<i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	PE005C	<i>Main Job: Full-time/Part-time</i> , (full-time job/part-time job), discrete variable, page 219.
	PE004	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (working with an employer in paid employment/working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special scheme related to employment/self-employment/unpaid work in a family enterprise), discrete variable, page 215. *Coding: Created a derived variable where PE004 categories 1-3 = 1 - 'employees'; 4 = 2 - 'self-employed'; and 5 = 3 - 'unpaid family worker'.
EULFS	FTPT	<i>Full-time/Part-time Distinction</i> , (full-time job/part-time job), discrete variable, page 16.
	TEMP	<i>Permanency of the Job</i> , (person has a permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/person has temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 16.
	STAPRO	<i>Professional Status</i> , (self-employed with or without employees/employee/ family worker), discrete variable, page 13.
SILC	PL030 (2004-2008)	<i>Self-Defined Current Economic Status</i> , (working full-time/working part-time/unemployed/pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/other inactive person), discrete variable, page 282.
	PL031 (2009-2011)	<i>Self-defined Current Economic Status</i> , (employee working full-time/employee working part-time/self-employed working full-time [including family worker]/self-employed working part-time [including family worker]/unemployed/pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience/in retirement or in early retirement or has given up business/permanently disabled and/or unfit to work/in compulsory military community or service/fulfilling domestic tasks and care responsibilities/other inactive person), discrete variable, page 290.
	PL140	<i>Type of Contract</i> , (permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 309; 313.



	PL040	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (self-employed with employees/self-employed without employees/employee/family worker), discrete variable, page 292; 297.
CPS	N/A	

FE6G3 DETAILED FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT (PART-TIME AS LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB)

- 1 Full-time permanent employee
- 2 Full-time temporary employee
- 3 Part-time permanent employee
- 4 Part-time temporary employee
- 5 Self-employed
- 6 Unpaid family worker

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	ESEMPST	<i>Current Employment Status</i> , (employee/employee of own business/employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.
	JBMHRUC	<i>Hours per week Usually Worked in main job</i> , (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable. *Coding: Used variable FE4G1.
CALFS	UHRSMAN	<i>Usual Hours per Week at Main Job</i> , (numeric range: 0.1-99.0), continuous variable, page 26. *Coding: Multiplied UHRSMAN by 0.10 to obtain one decimal place.
	PERMTEMP (1996-2011)	<i>Respondent's Job is Permanent</i> , (yes/no, seasonal/no, term or contract/no, casual), discrete variable, page 28-29. *Flag: PERMTEMP is not available from 1983-1995.
	COWMAIN	<i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19.



		*Coding: Created a derived variable where COWMAIN category 1 and 2 = 1 - 'employees'.
SLID	AWH12V5 (2007-2010)	Average Weekly Hours at Job in December, (numeric range: 000.0-168.0), continuous variable. *Flag: The month of December is the reference period.
	PRMJB1 (2007-2010)	Permanent Job, (permanent/not permanent), discrete variable.
	CLWKR1	Class of Worker in Refyear, (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	PE005A	How Many Hours (Including Paid Overtime) Do You Work in Your Main Job or Business? (numeric range: 01-96), discrete variable, page 217. *Note: In wave 1, 'including usual overtime' as opposed to 'including paid overtime' was asked for all countries. In waves 2-8 'paid' and 'usual' overtime are included for Germany. *Flag: This variable includes overtime.
	PE004	Status in Employment, (working with an employer in paid employment/working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special scheme related to employment/self-employment/unpaid work in a family enterprise), discrete variable, page 215. *Coding: Created a derived variable where PE004 categories 1-3 = 1 - 'employees'; 4 = 2 - 'self-employed'; and 5 = 3 - 'unpaid family worker'.
EULFS	HWUSUAL	Number of Hours per Week Usually Worked in the Main Job, (numeric range: 01-98; 00), continuous variable, page 17. *Note: 00 represents instances where usual hours cannot be given because the hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month. The numeric range from 01-98 is the number of hours usually worked in the main job.
	TEMP	Permanency of the Job, (person has a permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/person has temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 16.



	STAPRO	<i>Professional Status</i> , (self-employed with or without employees/employees/ family worker), discrete variable, page 13.
SILC	PL040	<i>Status in Employment</i> , (self-employed with employees, self-employed without employees, employee, family worker), discrete variable, page 292; 297.
	PL060	<i>Number of Hours Usually Worked per Week in Main Job</i> , (numeric range: 1-99; number of hours), continuous variable, page 298; 302.
	PL140	<i>Type of Contract</i> , (permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 309; 313.
CPS	N/A	

FE6G4 DETAILED FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT (PART-TIME AS LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB)

- 1 Full-time permanent employee
- 2 Full-time temporary employee
- 3 Part-time permanent employee
- 4 Part-time temporary employee
- 5 Self-employed
- 6 Unpaid family worker

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	ESEMPST	<i>Current Employment Status</i> , (employee/employee of own business/employer or self-employed/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.
	JBMHRUC	<i>Hours per Week Usually Worked in Main Job</i> , (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable. *Coding: Used variable FE4G1.
CALFS	UHRSMAN	<i>Usual hours per Week at Main Job</i> , (numeric range: 0.1-99.0), continuous variable, page 26. *Coding: multiplied UHRSMAN by 0.10 to obtain one decimal place.
	PERMTEMP	<i>Respondent's Job is Permanent</i> , (yes/no, seasonal/no, term or contract/no, casual),



	(1996-2011) COWMAIN	discrete variable, page 28-29. *Flag: PERMTEMP is not available from 1983-1995. <i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19. *Coding: Created a derived variable where COWMAIN category 1 and 2 = 1 - 'employees'.
SLID	AWH12V5 (2007-2010) PRMJB1 (2007-2010) CLWKR1	<i>Average Weekly Hours at Job in December</i> , (numeric range: 000.0-168.0), continuous variable. *Flag: The month of December is the reference period. <i>Permanent Job</i> , (permanent/not permanent), discrete variable. <i>Class of Worker in Refyear</i> , (employee/unpaid family worker/incorporated business with paid help/incorporated with no paid help/not incorporated business with paid help/not incorporated business with no paid help), discrete variable.
ECHP	PE005A PE004	<i>How Many Hours (Including Paid Overtime) Do You Work in Your Main Job or Business?</i> (numeric range: 01-96), discrete variable, page 217. *Note: In wave 1, 'including usual overtime' as opposed to 'including paid overtime' was asked for all countries. In waves 2-8 'paid' and 'usual' overtime are included for Germany. *Flag: This variable includes overtime. <i>Status in Employment</i> , (working with an employer in paid employment/working with an employer in paid apprenticeship/working with an employer in training under special scheme related to employment/self-employment/unpaid work in a family enterprise), discrete variable, page 215. *Coding: Created a derived variable where PE004 categories 1-3 = 1 - 'employees'; 4 = 2 - 'self-employed'; and 5 = 3 - 'unpaid family worker'.



		<i>Used variable FE4G1.</i>
EULFS	HWUSUAL	<i>Number of Hours per Week Usually Worked in the Main Job, (numeric range: 01-98; 00), continuous variable, page 17.</i> <i>*Note: 00 represents instances where usual hours cannot be given because the hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month. The numeric range from 01-98 is the number of hours usually worked in the main job.</i>
	TEMP	<i>Permanency of the Job, (person has a permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/person has temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 16.</i>
	STAPRO	<i>Professional Status, (self-employed with or without employees/employees/ family worker), discrete variable, page 13.</i>
SILC	PL040	<i>Status in Employment, (self-employed with employees, self-employed without employees, employee, family worker), discrete variable, page 292; 297.</i>
	PL060	<i>Number of Hours Usually Worked per Week in Main Job, (numeric range: 1-99; number of hours), continuous variable, page 298; 302.</i>
	PL140	<i>Type of Contract, (permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration/temporary job or work contract of limited duration), discrete variable, page 309; 313.</i>
CPS	N/A	

4. INCOME AND BENEFITS (IB)

There are several income and benefit variables ranging from individual annual income to unemployment benefits. Benefits provided by the employer help shape standard of living and are part of the whole package of remuneration workers receive, but are not equivalent to income (though are taxable in some cases). Income and earnings are measured from a variety of sources.

INCOME AND EARNINGS

The general definition of earnings is: annual compensation or remuneration as part of employment, professional practice or self-employment. Income is defined as total monetary earnings received from employment, benefits, pensions and investments. The harmonized variables that measure income and earnings in the CPD tables report the average value of the variables. Please note the average figures report the gross value (with the exception of variable IB5G1 - Self-Employment Income) and are in the currency of their respective countries (at the time when the survey was conducted). Income and earnings levels have *not* been adjusted for inflation. When income and earnings are being compared for different years, these levels must be indexed to the rate of inflation for the given countries being analyzed. Please review the documents and URL links below on how to adjust for inflation.



CONSUMER PRICE INDICES RESOURCES

AUSTRALIA – CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue number 6401.0 Consumer Price Index, Australia, Table 1, all groups, Australia, Series ID A2325846C

CANADA – CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

<http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/related/inflation-calculator/>

http://www.bankofcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/consumer_price_index.pdf

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/62-001-x/62-001-x2013004-eng.pdf>

<http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/related/inflation-calculator/>

EUROPEAN UNION – HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Glossary:Harmonised_index_of_consumer_prices_%28HICP%29

UNITED STATES – US CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

<http://cps.ipums.org/cps/cpi99.shtml>

http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

IB1G1 PERSONAL ANNUAL INCOME (REPORTED IN CURRENCY OF COUNTRY)

- 1 Count
- 2 Average

The average reports positive values only. Negative and zero values have been excluded from the calculations.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	TIFEFP	<p><i>Financial Year Gross Income (\$) (excl. windfall) [imputed] Positive values [weighted top code], (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable reports the income after imputation and is the sum of market income, private transfers, Australian and foreign pensions and benefits and Family Tax Benefit Part A and Part B. Windfall (irregular) income is excluded (Summerfield et al., 2012, page 62-63).</i></p>



		*Flag: This is an imputed variable.
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	TTINC42	Total Income Before Taxes, (numeric range: -9999999 to 99999995), continuous variable.
ECHP	PI100	Total Net Personal Income (Detailed, NC, Total Year Prior to the Survey), (numeric range: 0 to 9999999990; amounts in national currency), continuous variable, page 309. *Note: France and Finland provide gross income values. Italy provides income values in 000's Lira. *Flag: This variable measures net income (not gross income) with the exception of France and Finland.
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PY010G	Employee Cash or Near Cash Income, (numeric range: 1 - 999999.99; income in Euros, 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 322; 326. *Note: Income values for France include the company car and associated costs (HY010N). Employee income is defined as the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an employer to an employee in return for work done by the latter during the income reference period.
CPS	INCTOT	Total Personal Income, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable *Note: This variable indicates each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for the previous calendar year, and represents the sum of several different types of income that the survey asked respondents to report (see INCTOT in the CPS online codebook).

IB2G1 PERSONAL ANNUAL EARNINGS FROM WAGES AND SALARIES IN ALL JOBS (REPORTED IN CURRENCY OF COUNTRY)

- 1 Count
- 2 Average

The average reports positive values only. Negative and zero values have been excluded from the calculations.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	WSCEI	Current Weekly Gross Wages & Salary- All Jobs (\$) [imputed] [weighted top code],



		(numeric range unavailable), continuous variable. *Coding: The values of this variable are multiplied by 52 to obtain comparable yearly results. *Flag: This is an imputed variable.
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	EARN42	Earnings, (numeric range: -9999999:99999995), continuous variable. *Note: This variable includes wages and salaries before deductions and self-employment income.
ECHP	PI111	Wage and Salary Earnings (NET, NC, Total, Year Prior to the Survey), (numeric range: 0 to 9999999990; amounts in national currency), continuous variable, page 311. *Note: France and Finland provide a gross income values. Italy provides income values in 000's Lira. *Flag: This variable measures net income (not gross income), with the exception of France and Finland.
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	INCWAGE	Wages and Salary Income, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable *Note: This variable indicates each respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income, that is, money received as an employee for the previous calendar year including overtime pay, tips, bonuses, and commissions from their primary employer, as well as money from other employers.

IB3G1 PERSONAL WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB (REPORTED IN CURRENCY OF COUNTRY)

- 1 Count
- 2 Average

The average reports positive values only. Negative and zero values have been excluded from the calculations.



Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	WSCMEI	<p><i>Current Weekly Gross Wages & Salary - Main Job (\$) [imputed] [weighted top code], (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable</i></p> <p><i>*Note: The usual wages and salary is reported. If the income after deductions was provided, then this was used to estimate the gross income by applying the tax scale.</i></p> <p><i>*Flag: This is an imputed variable.</i></p>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	PI211MG	<p><i>Current Wage and Salary Earnings – Gross (Monthly), (numeric range: 0-9999999990; amount in national currency), continuous variable, page 332.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: Italy provides amount in 000's Lira.</i></p> <p><i>*Coding: This variable is divided by 4 to obtain comparable weekly results.</i></p>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PY200G	<p><i>Gross Monthly Earnings for Employees, (numeric range: 1-999999.99; income in Euros), continuous variable, page 348; 352.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: The gross amount refers to the amount before tax and social insurance contributions are deducted. It refers to the monthly amount in the main job for employees, and includes usual paid overtime, tips and commission but excludes income from investments, assets, savings, stocks and shares.</i></p> <p><i>*Coding: This variable is divided by 4 to obtain comparable weekly results.</i></p>
CPS	EARNWEEK (1990-2011)	<p><i>Weekly Earnings, (numeric range unavailable; in dollars \$), continuous variable.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: Reports how much the respondent usually earned per week at his or her current job, before deductions.</i></p> <p><i>*Coding: Used the EARNWT weight variable.</i></p>

IB4G1 PERSONAL HOURLY WAGE (REPORTED IN CURRENCY OF COUNTRY)



- 1 Count
- 2 Average

The average reports positive values only. Negative and zero values have been excluded from the calculations.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	ESBRD	<i>Labour Force Status-broad</i> , (employed/unemployed/not in labour force), discrete variable.
	WSCEI	<i>Current Weekly Gross Wages and Salary – All Jobs</i> (\$) [imputed] [weighted top code], (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable. *Flag: <i>This is an imputed variable.</i>
	JBHRUC	<i>Hours per Week Usually Worked in All Jobs</i> , (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable. *Coding: <i>This is a derived variable, where if ESBRD = 1 and WSCEI > 0 and JBHRUC > 0 then an hourly wage was calculated for those respondents (Summerfield et al., 2012, page 47).</i>
CALFS	HRLYEARN (1997-2011)	<i>Usual Hourly Wages</i> (\$), (numeric range: 0000.01: 9999.95; dollars and cents; values require 2 decimal places), continuous variable, page 28. *Note: <i>Includes tips, commission and bonuses.</i> *Coding: <i>Multiplied values by 0.01 to obtain comparable hourly wage values.</i>
SLID	IMPHWE1	<i>Hourly Wage at End of Job or End of Refyear</i> , (numeric range: 000.00-999.95), continuous variable. *Note: <i>Implicit hourly wage at the end of the reference year or end of the job if it ended during the reference year. The amount includes tips, bonuses and commissions. For respondents who reported their wage or salary at this job as an hourly amount, the value is taken directly. For respondents who reported their wage or salary on some other basis, the amount is converted to an hourly ‘implicit’ rate using information provided like number of months worked, number of weeks worked and number of hours per week usually worked. Respondents with zero paid hours are assigned the value ‘not applicable’.</i>
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	



SILC	N/A	
CPS	HOURWAGE (1990-2011)	<p><i>Hourly Wage</i>, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable reports how much the respondent earned per hour in the current job, for those workers paid an hourly wage. The Census Bureau reports that the results in the CPS public use files for this data series included errors for years prior to 1990, so only data from 1990 forward are part of IPUMS-CPS.</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Multiplied values by 0.01 to obtain comparable hourly wage values. Used the EARNWT weight variable.</i></p>

IB5G1 SELF-EMPLOYMENT NET INCOME (REPORTED IN CURRENCY OF COUNTRY)

- 1 Count
- 2 Average

The average reports positive values only. Negative and zero values have been excluded from the calculations.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	SEMP42 (1999-2010)	<i>Self-Employment Net Income</i> , (numeric range: -9999999:99999995), continuous variable.
ECHP	PI112	<p><i>Self-Employment Income (Net)</i>, (numeric range: 0-9999999990; amount in national currency), continuous variable, page 314.</p> <p>*Note: <i>Italy provides income values in 000's Lira.</i></p> <p>*Flag: <i>This variable measures the gross income for Finland.</i></p>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PY050N	<i>Cash Benefits or Losses from Self-Employment</i> , (numeric range: -999999.99- -1 = losses; 1-999999.99 = benefits; 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 331; 335.
CPS	INCBUS	<i>Non-farm Business Income</i> , (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.



		<p>*Note: This variable indicates each respondent's net pre-income-tax, non-farm business and/or professional practice income for the previous calendar year. The variable is reported for persons that are self-employed. Along with the effects of inflation and shifts in the variable universe, values for INCBUS may be affected by changes in question wording over time. Conceptually, the INCBUS figure should be the amount earned after subtracting business expenses from gross receipts.</p>
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IB6G1 HOUSEHOLD INCOME (REPORTED IN CURRENCY OF COUNTRY)

- 1 Count
- 2 Average

The average reports positive values only. Negative and zero values have been excluded from the calculations.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	HIFEFP	<p>Household Financial Year Gross Income (\$) (excl. windfall) [imputed] Positive values [weighted top code], (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</p> <p>*Note: Imputed income from all private (market and private transfers) and public (pension and benefit) sources, summed to the household level. Includes Family Tax Benefit Part A and Part B, but excludes windfall (irregular) income sources.</p> <p>*Flag: This is an imputed variable.</p>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	HI100	<p>Total Net Household Income (Detailed, NC, Total Year prior to the Survey), (numeric range: 1 to 9999999990; amount in national currency), continuous variable, page 60.</p> <p>*Note: Italy provides amounts in 000's Lira.</p> <p>*Flag: This variable measures net income (not gross income).</p>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	HY010	Total Household Gross Income, (numeric range: -999999.99 to 999999.99 income in Euros), continuous variable, page 212; 215.
CPS	HHINCOME	Total Household Income, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.



		*Note: The variable reports the total monetary income during the previous calendar year of all adult household members.
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BENEFITS

Though the definition of the term 'benefits' differ cross-nationally, the CPD harmonizes the indicators to include the following: health benefits, pension plan, unemployment benefits and government transfers.

IB7G1 HEALTH BENEFITS/INSURANCE (PROVIDED BY EMPLOYER)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Available for the CPS and ECHP from 1994-2001 only.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	PE027	Health Care or Medical Insurance Provided by Employer (free or subsidised), (yes/no), discrete variable, page 245. *Flag: In wave 1 (1994), for Greece the answer is 'yes' for all respondents.
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	GROUPOWN (1996-2011)	Policyholder for Employment-based Insurance Last Year, (niu/yes/no), discrete variable. *Note: This variable indicates whether, during the previous calendar year, the respondent was the policyholder for group health insurance related to current or past employment.

IB8G1 PENSION PLAN COVERAGE (PROVIDED BY EMPLOYER)



- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Available for the CPS and SLID from 1996-2010 only.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	PENPLN1	<p><i>Has Pension Plan With This Job in Refyear, (yes/no), discrete variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable is used to indicate whether the respondent is covered by a pension plan connected with this job during the reference year (excluding CPP/QPP, deferred profit sharing plans or personal savings plans for retirement).</i></p>
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	PENSION	<p><i>Pension Plan at Work, (niu/no pension plan at work/pension plan at work, but not included/included in pension plan), discrete variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable indicates whether the respondent's union or employer for his or her longest job during the preceding calendar year had a pension or other retirement plan for any of the employees, and, if so, whether the respondent was included in that plan. The question specifically excluded retirement support from social security.</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Created a derived variable where categories 1 and 2 = '2 – No' and 3 = '1 – Yes'.</i></p>

IB9G1 UNEMPLOYMENT INCOME/BENEFITS

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	BNCYTH	<p><i>Do You Currently Receive Any of These Government Pensions or Allowances - Youth Allowance, (no/yes), discrete variable.</i></p>



	BNCNWS	<i>Do You Currently Receive Any of These Government Pensions or Allowances - Newstart Allowance, (no/yes), discrete variable.</i> <i>*Note: These are two benefit types for the unemployed. Those receiving youth allowance must be eligible full-time students.</i>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	PI131	<i>Unemployment Related Benefits, (numeric range: 0 to 999999990; amount in national currency), continuous variable, page 320.</i> <i>*Note: Italy provides amounts in 000's Lira.</i> <i>*Flag: France and Finland provide gross values.</i>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PY090G	<i>Unemployment Benefits, (numeric range: 1-999999.99 income in Euros; 0 no income), continuous variable, page 340; 344.</i>
CPS	INCUNEMP	<i>Income from Unemployment Benefits, (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</i> <i>*Note: This variable indicates how much pre-tax income (if any) the respondent received from state or federal unemployment compensation, Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB), or union unemployment or strike benefits during the previous calendar year.</i>

IB10G1 GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

This variable is defined as an indicator of government benefits (e.g., veterans' pensions, welfare, social housing, etc.). If respondents indicated a 'yes' or a monetary value (for financial variables), this was re-coded as 1 - 'Yes' for receiving government transfers.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	BNFAPTI	<i>Financial Year Australian Public Transfer (Including Family Benefits) (\$), (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.</i>



		<i>*Note: Comprises Australian Government income support payments (_bnfisi) and non-income support payments (_bnfnisi), plus other Australian Government benefits not elsewhere classified (_bnfobi).</i>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	GTR42	<i>Government Transfers, Federal & Provincial, (numeric range: 00000000 to 99999995), continuous variable.</i>
ECHP	PI130	<i>Total Social/Social Insurance Receipts (net, NC, year prior to the survey), (numeric range: 0 to 9999999990; amount in national currency), continuous variable, page 319.</i> <i>*Note: Italy provides figures in '000s Lira.</i> <i>*Flag: Finland and France provide a gross amount.</i>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PY100G	<i>Old-age Benefits, (numeric range: 1-999999.99 income in Euros; 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 340; 344.</i>
	PY110G	<i>Survivor Benefits, (numeric range: 1-999999.99 income in Euros; 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 340; 344.</i>
	PY120G	<i>Sickness Benefits, (numeric range: 1-999999.99 income in Euros; 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 340; 344.</i>
	PY130G	<i>Disability Benefits, (numeric range: 1-999999.99 income in Euros; 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 340; 344.</i>
	PY140G	<i>Education-Related Allowances, (numeric range: 1-999999.99 income in Euros; 0 = no income), continuous variable, page 340; 344.</i>
CPS	N/A	

5. WORK CONTEXT AND REGULATORY PROTECTION (WC)

Industry, occupation and sector each provide a view of work context by indicating the type of work conducted and type of employer. Sector, whether public (government operated and/or funded) or private (funded and operated by private individuals or corporations in pursuit of profit), influences many aspects of how work is conducted and the standards enforced. Work schedule shapes and is shaped by work context. There are several indicators for regulatory protection, which refer to policy context and its influence on workers' standard of living. These include



establishment size (number of workers at a specific location of work) and firm size (total number of workers at all locations of an employer), which together help gauge the policy context for employment standards and their enforcement – both of which are influenced by workplace size. Union coverage is an indicator of protection through collective agreements and also an indicator of control. Job tenure also falls under regulatory protection, since some protections are applicable and regularly enforced for workers who have been employed for longer durations.

WC1G1 INDUSTRY (BASED ON ISIC REV.4)

- 1 Primary (agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying)
- 2 Manufacturing
- 3 Utilities (electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply and sewerage)
- 4 Construction
- 5 Trade (wholesale and retail trade)
- 6 Transport and communication (transportation and storage; information and communication)
- 7 Accommodation and food services
- 8 Financial, insurance and real estate
- 9 Professional, scientific and technical
- 10 Services (administrative and support service; arts, entertainment and recreation; households; extraterritorial organizations and bodies; other services)
- 11 Social security (public administration and defence; social security)
- 12 Education
- 13 Health and social care (human health and social work)

The process of harmonizing the industry variable proved to be conceptually and technically challenging; not only in how industry is understood cross-nationally, but also how the industry categories have changed over the years. The CPD uses the *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*, Revision 4, created by the United Nations, as the structural basis for harmonizing industry data. For a detailed review of how this variable is harmonized, please refer to the *Industry Harmonization* excel document located on the CPD website.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBMI12	<p><i>ISIC 3.1 2-digit Industry Current Main Job</i>, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable is based on ANZSIC 2006 (collected at the 4-digit level) but is classified according to ISIC 2-digit (Summerfield et al., 2012, page 43).</i></p>
CALFS	NAICS_18	<p><i>Industry of Main Job (NAICS 2002)</i>, discrete variable, page 19-20.</p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable is based on NAICS 2002; begins in 1976.</i></p>



SLID	NAI3G10	<p>Grouping 3, Industry Code of Employer Based on NAICS 1997, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable is based on NAICS-1997.</p>
	NIC3G10	<p>Grouping 3, Industry Code of Employer Based on NAICS 2002, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable is based on NAICS 2002.</p>
	N07C3G10	<p>Grouping 3, Industry Code of Employer Based on NAICS 2007, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable is based on NAICS 2007.</p>
ECHP	PE007B	<p>Main Activity of the Local Unit of the Business or Organisation in Current Job (Grouped B), discrete variable, page 224.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 9 – ‘Professional, scientific, and technical’ is not available. Due to limitations in the data, harmonized category 3 – ‘Utilities’ includes some cases that should be in harmonized category 1 – ‘Primary’, specifically with the combined categories of ‘Mining and quarrying + electricity, gas and water supply’. Due to a routing problem in the national questionnaire, information for the industry variable is missing for a high number of persons in Belgium (1999-2000) and Denmark (1999).</p>
EULFS	NA111D (1992-2007)	<p>Economic Activity of the Local Unit (coded on 1 digit): Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the Community Labour Force Survey (NACE Rev.1 and Rev.1.1), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 9 – ‘Professional, scientific and technical’ is not available.</p>
	NACE1D (2008-2011)	<p>Economic Activity of the Local Unit (coded on 1 digit): Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev.2), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60.</p>
SILC	PL110 (2004-2008)	<p>NACE (Rev 1.1) Statistical Classification of Economic Activities, discrete variable, page 303, 360-364.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 2 – ‘Manufacturing’ includes cases that should be in harmonized categories 1 – ‘Primary’ and 3 – ‘Utilities, specifically with the combined category of ‘Mining and quarrying + manufacturing + electricity, gas and water supply’. Harmonized category 3 – ‘Utilities’ is not available.</p>
	PL111	<p>NACE (Rev.2), Statistical Classification of Economic Activities, discrete variable,</p>



	(2009-2011)	<p>page 309; 364-368.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 2 – ‘Manufacturing’ includes cases that should be in harmonized categories 1 – ‘Primary’ and 3 – ‘Utilities, specifically with the combined category of ‘Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply’. Harmonized category 9 – ‘Professional, scientific and technical’ includes cases that should be in harmonized categories 8 – ‘Financial, insurance and real estate’ and harmonized category 10 – ‘Services’, specifically with the combined categories of ‘Real estate activities, professional, scientific and technical activities, administrative and support services activities’. Harmonized category 3 – ‘Utilities’ and harmonized 9 – ‘Professional, scientific, and technical’ are not available.</p>
CPS	IND	<p>Industry, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: Codes for the industry variable change from 1983-1991 (based on the 1980 Census classification scheme); from 1992-2002 (based on the 1990 Census classification scheme); and from 2003-2011 (based the 2000 Census classification scheme).</p>

WC2G1 OCCUPATION (BASED ON ISCO-08)

- 1 Managers
- 2 Professionals
- 3 Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 Clerical support workers
- 5 Service and sales workers
- 6 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
- 7 Craft and related trades workers
- 8 Plant and machine operators and assemblers
- 9 Elementary occupations
- 10 Armed forces

Multiple classification systems are used for occupation across the CPD surveys, including the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations* (ANZSCO), the *Standard Occupational Classification* (SOC), the *National Occupational Classification - Statistics* (NOC-S), and the *International Standard Classification of Occupations* (ISCO). The CPD uses the *International Standard Classification of Occupations* (ISCO) 2008, created by the International Labour Organization (ILO), as the structural basis for harmonizing international data on occupation. Occupational categories were recoded according to the categories outlined by the ISCO-08. For a detailed review of how this variable was harmonized, please refer to the *Occupation Harmonization* excel document located on the CPD website.

Survey Variable Code Label, Categories and Description



HILDA	JBM682	<p>ISCO-88 2-digit, <i>Occupation Current Main Job</i>, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable is based on ANZSCO 2006 (4-digit level) but is classified according to ISCO-88 (2-digit level) (Summerfield et al., 2012, page 43).</p>
CALFS	<p>SOC80_49 (1984-1986)</p> <p>NOC01_47 (1987-2011)</p>	<p><i>Occupation at Main Job</i>, discrete variable, page 21-22.</p> <p>*Note: Based on SOC80.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 10 – ‘Armed forces’ is not available.</p> <p><i>Occupation at Main Job (NOC-S 2001)</i>, discrete variable, page 24-25.</p> <p>*Note: Based on NOC-S 2001.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 10 – ‘Armed forces’ is not available.</p>
SLID	<p>S91G2E6 (1996-2003)</p> <p>NOCG2E6 (2004-2010)</p>	<p><i>Grouping 2, SOC Code End of Employment Spell (or of Refyear)</i>, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: Grouping #2 for Standard Occupation Classification code at end of reference year based on 1991 coding structure. If job ended during the year, it refers to occupation code at end of employment spell. This corresponds to the grouping also known as SOC (34). Based on SOC-1991.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 10 – ‘Armed Forces’ is not available.</p> <p><i>NOC-S 2006; NOC-S 2001 (end of reference year)</i>, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: Grouping #2 for National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 and 2001. This represents the occupational code at the end of reference year or at the end of the employment spell if job ended before the end of the reference year. Based on NOCS- 2001 and 2006.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 10 – ‘Armed Forces’ is not available.</p>
ECHP	PE006B	<p><i>Occupation in Current Job, i.e., Principal Activity Performed (Grouped B)</i>, discrete variable, page 221.</p> <p>*Flag: Due to a routing problem in the national questionnaire, this information is missing for a high number of persons in Belgium (1999-2000) and Denmark (1999).</p>



		<i>Harmonized category 10 – ‘Armed Forces’ is not available.</i>
EULFS	ISCO3D (1992-2010)	<p><i>Occupation: International Standard Classification of Occupations 2, 3 and 4 digits (ISCO-88(COM)), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60-61.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: The variable is labelled as ISCO4D in the user manual, but is coded as ISCO3D (provided at three-digit levels). Occupation is provided at the 2-digit level for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia; and at the 1-digit level for Malta (2009-2011) and Romania (1998-2004).</i></p>
	ISCO3D (2011)	<p><i>Occupation: International Standard Classification of Occupations 2, 3 and 4 digits (ISCO-08), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60-61.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: Occupation is provided at the 2-digit level for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia; and at the 1-digit level for Malta (2009-2011) and Romania (1998-2011).</i></p>
SILC	PL050	<p><i>Occupation: (ISCO-88 (COM)) 2 digits, International Standard Classification of Occupations, discrete variable, page 294; for additional information see pages 299; 369-371.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: This variable refers to the main job (current main job for people at work or last main job for people who do not have a job). If multiple jobs are held or were held, the main job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked.</i></p>
CPS	OCC	<p><i>Occupation, discrete variable.</i></p> <p><i>*Note: This variable reports the person's primary occupation. Respondents who held more than one job were to report the job at which they worked the largest number of hours. For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, OCC relates to the job worked during the preceding week; unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force were to give their most recent occupation. Codes for the occupation variable change from 1983-1991 (based on the 1980 census classification scheme); from 1992-2002 (based on the 1990 census classification scheme); and from 2003-2011 (based on the 2000 census classification scheme).</i></p>

WC3G1 SECTOR

- 1 Public sector
- 2 Private sector

Survey Variable Code Label, Categories and Description



HILDA	JBM MPL (2001)	<i>Which of these Best Describes Employer/Business</i> , (private sector for profit organisation/private sector not for profit organisation/government business enterprise or commercial statutory authority/other commercial/other governmental organisation/other non-commercial), discrete variable.
	JBM PLR (2002)	<i>Which of these Best Describes Employer/Business</i> , (private sector for profit organisation/private sector not for profit organisation/government business enterprise or commercial statutory authority/other commercial/other governmental organisation/other non-commercial), discrete variable.
	JBM PLY (2003-2011)	<i>Which of these Best Describes Employer/Business</i> , (private sector for profit organisation/ government business enterprise or commercial statutory authority/other commercial/ private sector not for profit organisation/other governmental organisation/other non-commercial), discrete variable.
CALFS	COW MAIN	<i>Class of Worker, Main Job</i> , (public employee/private employee/private, self-employed, incorporated, with employees/private, self-employed incorporated, no employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees/private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees/private, unpaid family worker), discrete variable, page 19.
SLID	PUBPV10	<i>Employer is in Public or Private Sector</i> , (public sector/private sector), categorical variable.
ECHP	PE009 (1995-2001)	<i>Current Job in Private or Public Sector?</i> (Private sector, including non-profit private organisations/public sector, including para-statal), discrete variable, page 227.
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	CLASSWKR	<i>Class of Worker</i> , (self-employed/self-employed, not incorporated/self-employed, incorporated/works for wages or salary/wage or salary, private/ private, for profit/private, non-profit/wages or salary, government/federal government employee/armed forces/state government employee/local government employee/unpaid family worker), discrete variable.

WC4G1 ESTABLISHMENT SIZE

- 1 1-19 employees
- 2 20-99 employees
- 3 100-499 employees
- 4 500 or more employees

Survey

Variable Code

Label, Categories and Description



HILDA	JBMWPSZ (2001-2004)	<i>Number Employed at Place of Work</i> , (less than 5/5 to 9/10 to 19/20 to 49/50 to 99/100 to 199/200 to 499/500 or more/don't know but fewer than 20/don't know but 20 or more), discrete variable.
	JBMWPS (2005-2011)	<i>Number Employed at Place of Work</i> , (one person [self]/2 to 4/5 to 9/10 to 19/20 to 49/50 to 99/100 to 199/200 to 499/500 or more/don't know but fewer than 20/don't know, but 20 or more), discrete variable.
CALFS	ESTSIZE (1996-2011)	<i>Number of Employees at Workplace</i> , (less than 20 employees/20 to 99 employees/100 to 500 employees/more than 500 employees), discrete variable, page 29. <i>*Flag: Harmonized category 3 - '100-499 employees' includes 500 employees instead of 499.</i>
SLID	NBEMPL1	<i>Number of Employees at Person's Place of Work</i> , (less than 20/20-99/100-499/500-999/1000 and over), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	N/A	

WC5G1 FIRM SIZE

- 1 Less than 100 employees
- 2 100 or more employees

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	JBMEMSZ	<i>Number of People Employed at Locations Throughout Australia</i> , (Less than 20/20 to 99/100 to 499/500 to 999/1000 to 4999/5000 to 19,999/20,000 or more/don't know but fewer than 100/don't know but 100 or more), discrete variable.
CALFS	FIRMSIZE (1998-2011)	<i>Number of Employees at all Locations</i> , (less than 20 employees/20 to 99 employees/100 to 500 employees/more than 500 employees), discrete variable, page 29.
SLID	NBEMA10	<i>Number of Employees at all Locations</i> , (less than 20/20 to 99/100 to 499/500 to 999/1000 and over), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	



EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	FIRMSIZE (1988-2011)	<p><i>Number of Employees, (niu/under 10/10 to 24/under 25/25-99/100 to 499/500-999/1000+), discrete variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable indicates the total number of persons who worked for the respondent's employer during the preceding calendar year, counting all locations where the employer operated. If the individual was self-employed in a business or farm, the response to FIRMSIZE indicates how many employees worked for the respondent.</i></p>

WC6G1 UNION COVERAGE

- 1 Union member or covered by a collective agreement
- 2 Not a union member or covered by a collective agreement

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	JBMTUEA	<p><i>Union Membership or Employee Association (don't know=no), (yes/no), discrete variable.</i></p> <p>*Note: <i>This variable combines whether the respondent belongs to a trade union, other union or employee association. Respondents that do not know whether they belong to a trade union, other union or employee association are treated as not belonging to one.</i></p>
CALFS	UNION (1996-2011)	<i>Union Membership Status, (union member/not member, covered by collective agreement/not member or covered), discrete variable, page 28.</i>
SLID	UNCOLL1	<i>Union Member or Covered by Collective Agreement, (yes, member of a union and covered by a collective agreement/yes, covered by a collective agreement, but not a union member/no, not a member of a union nor covered by a collective agreement), discrete variable.</i>
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	N/A	
CPS	UNION (1990-2011)	<i>Union Membership, (niu/no union coverage/member of a labor union/covered by union but not a member), discrete variable.</i>



		<p>*Note: This variable indicates whether, for the current job, the respondent was -- a member of a labor union or employee association similar to a union; not a union member but covered by a union or employee association contract; or neither a union member nor covered by a union contract.</p> <p>*Coding: Used EARNWT weight variable.</p>
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WC7G1 TENURE IN CURRENT JOB (NUMBER OF YEARS IN CURRENT JOB)

- 1 Less than 2 years
- 2 2 years or more, but less than 5 years
- 3 5 years or more, but less than 10 years
- 4 10 years or more, but less than 14 years
- 5 14 years or more

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBEMPT	Tenure with Current Employer (years), (numeric range unavailable), continuous variable.
CALFS	TENURE	Job Tenure in Months, (numeric range unavailable), discrete variable, page 28.
SLID	JOB DUR1	Duration of Job Up to the End of Current Refyear (months), (numeric range: 000-995; in months), continuous variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	STARTIME (1992-2011)	Time Since Person Started to Work, (numeric range: 0-998; in months since the person started current employment), continuous variable, page 36.
SILC	N/A	
CPS	N/A	

WC8G1 WORK SCHEDULE

- 1 A regular daytime schedule
- 2 A regular evening shift
- 3 A regular night or graveyard shift
- 4 Other shift work



Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBMSCH	<i>Current Work Schedule</i> , (a regular daytime schedule/a regular evening shift/a regular night shift/a rotating shift [changes from days to evenings to nights]/split shift (two distinct periods each day)/on call/irregular schedule/other), discrete variable.
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	SCDTYP1	<i>Type of Work Schedule at End of Year for Given Job</i> , (a regular daytime schedule/a regular evening schedule/a regular night or graveyard shift/a rotating shift/a split shift/on call/an irregular schedule/other), discrete variable.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	SHIFTWK (1992-2011)	<i>Shift Work</i> , (person does shift work [until 2000: Person usually does shift work]/person sometimes does shift work [old code used until 2000]/person never does shift work), discrete variable, page 17; for additional information see page 60. *Coding: Created a derived variable where, if the respondent said 1 - 'yes, they do' or 2 - 'sometimes do shift work', then they are combined in to a single category of 'yes, respondent does shift work'.
	EVENWK (1992-2011)	<i>Evening Work</i> , (person usually works in the evening/person sometimes works in the evening/person never works in the evening), discrete variable, page 17; for additional information see page 60. *Coding: Created a derived variable where, if the respondent said 1 - 'yes, they do' or 2 - 'sometimes do evening work', then they are combined in to a single category of 'yes, respondent does evening work'.
	NIGHTWK (1992-2011)	<i>Night Work</i> , (person usually works at night/person sometimes works at night/person never works at night), discrete variable, page 17; for additional information see page 60. *Coding: Created a derived variable where, if the respondent said 1 - 'yes, they do' or 2 - 'sometimes do night work', then they are combined in to a single category of 'yes, respondent does night work'.
SILC	N/A	
CPS	N/A	

WC9G1 EMPLOYMENT THROUGH A TEMPORARY AGENCY

- 1 Yes
- 2 No



Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	JBMLH	<i>Employed Through Labour-hire Firm or Temporary Employment Agency</i> , (employed through a labour hire firm/not employed through a labour hire firm), discrete variable.
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	REANP1 (2007-2010)	<i>Reason Why This Job is Not Permanent</i> , (seasonal job/temporary, term or contract job [non-seasonal]/casual job/work done through a temporary help agency/other), discrete variable. *Note: This variable only looks at those who had a job in ref year, a paid worker, and has a job that is not permanent. *Flag: Harmonized category 1 – ‘Yes’ is not available.
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	TEMPAGCY (2006-2011)	<i>Contract with a Temporary Employment Agency</i> , (no/yes), discrete variable, page 16-17.
SILC	N/A	
CPS	N/A	

WC10G1 REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB

- 1 Employment ended at will of employer (closed, laid off, fired)
- 2 Self-employment ended
- 3 Job contract ended
- 4 Quit
- 5 Education
- 6 Family
- 7 Retirement
- 8 Own illness or disability
- 9 Other

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	PJOTREA	<i>Main Reason Stopped Working in Last Job</i> , (job was temporary or seasonal/holiday job/got laid off or no work available or retrenched or made redundant or employer went out of business or dismissed/not satisfied with job [e.g. unhappy with hours,



	(2002-2011)	<p>pay, working conditions, boss, other workers]/to obtain a better job or just wanted a change or to start a new business/self-employed: business closed down for economic reasons (went broke, liquidated, no work, not enough business)/self-employed business closed down or sold for other reasons/ retired or did not want to work any longer/own sickness, disability or injury/pregnancy or to have children/to stay at home to look after children or house or someone else/travel or have a holiday/returned to study or started study or needed more time to study/spouse or partner transferred/too much travel time or too far from public transportation/migrated to a new country/change of lifestyle/NEI to classify/other), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 2 – ‘Self-employment ended’ is not available for 2009 and 2011. Harmonized category 7 – ‘Retirement’ is not available for 2003.</p>
CALFS	<p>WHYLEFTO (1983-1996)</p> <p>WHYLEFTN (1997-2011)</p>	<p><i>Not Employed: Reason Left Job</i>, (other reasons/own illness/family responsibility/going to school/laid off/retired), discrete variable, page 30.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized categories 2, 3 and 4 are not available from 1983-1996.</p> <p><i>Not Employed: Reason for Leaving Job</i>, (left job, other/left job, own illness or disability/left job, caring for own children/left job, pregnancy/left job, other personal or family responsibilities/left job, going to school/left job, dissatisfied/left job, retired/left job, business sold or closed down [self-employed]/lost job, end of seasonal job [employee]/lost job, end of temporary or casual [employee]/lost job, company moved or out of business [employee]/lost job, business conditions [employee]/lost job, dismissal or other reasons), discrete variable, page 30-31.</p>
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	PJ004	<p><i>Reason for Stopping in Previous Job</i>, (obtained better or more suitable job/obliged to stop by employer/end of contract or temporary job/sale or closure of own or family business/marriage/child birth or need to look after children/looking after old, sick, disabled persons/partner’s job required move to another place/study, national service/own illness or disability/wanted to retire or live off private means/other), discrete variable, page 289.</p> <p>*Flag: Information is not available for Luxembourg and Sweden.</p>
EULFS	LEAVREAS	<p><i>Main Reason for Leaving Last Job or Business</i>, (dismissed or made redundant/a job of limited duration has ended/looking for children or incapacitated children [from 2006]/other personal or family responsibilities [includes code 02 before 2006]/own illness or disability/education or training/early retirement/normal retirement/compulsory military or community service/other reasons, discrete variable, page 21.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized categories 2 – ‘Self-employment ended’ and 4 – ‘Quit’ are not available.</p>



SILC	PL170	<p><i>Reason for Change</i>, (to take up or seek better job/end of temporary contract/obliged to stop by employer [business closure, redundancy, early retirement, dismissal, etc.]/sale or closure of own or family business/child care and care for other dependent/partner's job required us to move to another area or marriage/other reasons), discrete variable, page 313; 317.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized categories 5 - 'Education', 7 - 'Retirement', 8 - 'Own illness or disability' are not available.</p>
CPS	N/A	

WC11G1 REASON FOR WORKING PART-TIME

- 1 Could not find full-time work
- 2 Family
- 3 Prefer part-time work
- 4 Own illness or disability
- 5 School
- 6 Other

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	JBPTREA	<i>Main Reason for Working PT Hours Rather than FT</i> , (own illness or disability/caring for children/caring for disabled or elderly relatives [not children]/other personal or family responsibilities/going to school, college, university etc./could not find full-time work/prefer part-time work/involved in voluntary work/attracted to pay premium attached to part-time or casual work/welfare payments or pension may be affected by working full-time/getting business established/prefer job and part-time hours are a requirement of the job/other), discrete variable.
CALFS	WHYPTOLD (1983-1996)	<i>Reason for Part-time (1976-1996)</i> , (other reasons/own illness or disability/personal or family responsibilities/going to school/could only find part-time/did not want full-time/hours under 30 equals full-time/not asked, multiple job holder, total hours more than 29), discrete variable, page 27.
	WHYPTNEW (1997-2011)	<i>Reason for Work Part-time</i> , (other reasons/own illness or disability/caring for own children/other personal or family responsibilities/going to school/personal preference/business conditions or could not find full-time, looked for full-time, involuntary/business conditions or could not find full-time, did not look for full-time), discrete variable, page 27-28.
SLID	REAWPT1	<i>Reason Why Person Worked Less than 30 Hours per Week</i> , (own illness or disability/caring for own children/caring for elder relative[s]/other personal or family responsibilities/going to school/could only find part-time work/did not want full-time work or personal preference/full-time work under 30 hours per week [nature of the



		<p>job]/business conditions/semi-retired or pre-retired/other), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable refers to last work schedule reported for the reference year. Code 06 and 09 are considered as 'involuntary' part-time work. All other codes are considered as 'voluntary' part-time work. In reference year 2002 a new category called 'personal preference' has been added to code 07. In reference year 2002 the new category 09 - 'Economic conditions' was created. In reference year 2003 the new category 10 - 'Semi-retired or pre-retired' was created.</p>
ECHP	PE005B	<p>Main Reason for Working Less than Full-Time (less than 30 hours) in Main Job, (undergoing education or training/housework, looking after children or other persons/personal illness or disability/want but cannot find a full-time job/do not want to work more hours/other reasons), discrete variable, page 218.</p>
EULFS	FTPTREAS	<p>Reasons for the Part-time Work, (part-time job is taken because: person is undergoing school education or training/of own illness or disability/looking after children or incapacitated adults/other family or personal reasons (from 2006)/person could not find a full-time job/of other reasons), discrete variable, page 16.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 3 – 'Prefer part-time work' is not available.</p>
SILC	PL120	<p>Reason for Working less than 30 Hours, (undergoing education or training/ personal illness or disability/want to work more hours but cannot find a job(s) or work(s) of more hours/do not want to work more hours/number of hours in all job(s) are considered as a full-time job/housework, looking after children or other persons/other reasons), discrete variable, page 307; 311.</p> <p>*Note: This variable is intended to capture the concept of underemployment (working fewer hours than the person would prefer because they cannot find a job working more hours).</p>
CPS	WHYPTLWK	<p>Reason for Working Part-time Last Week, (niu/no response/slack work, business conditions/material shortage/plant or machine repairs/seasonal work/weather affected job/labour dispute/job started or ended during week/new job started/job terminated/could only find part-time/not want full time work/retired or ss limit on earnings/full time work week under 35 hours/ full time peak season only/holiday/own illness/health or medical limitation/on vacation/vacation or personal day/too busy with house, school, etc./child care problems/other family or personal obligations/school or training), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable reports the reason why respondents worked part-time (a total of less than 35 hours combined for all jobs) during the previous week. Some of these individuals normally worked a part-time job; others usually worked full-time but worked less than 35 hours during the week in question.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 2 – 'Family' is not available from 1983-1993; harmonized category 3 – 'Prefer part-time work' is not available from 1994-2011; harmonized category 5 - 'School' is not available from 1983-1993.</p>



6. HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE (HC)

Three harmonized variables were created to capture health and social care sector. The first distinguishes between the industry of health and social care and all other industries combined. The second and third are indicators for occupations and each includes all occupations, such as those that are typically classified as health occupations in addition to support occupations. Also included among the indicators for health and social care are an indicator of absenteeism and two indicators of disability and illness status.

HS1G1 HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INDUSTRY

- 1 Health and social care industry
- 2 All other industries

This variable is included in most Health and Social Care Module tables and allows users to easily compare workers within the industry of health and social care with workers in all other industries. Health and social care includes hospital care, ambulatory care, nursing and residential care, and social assistance (the exact names of these sub-industries might differ by survey classification). Due to data sample limitations and restrictions, the CPD cannot breakdown the industry of health and social care into these sub-industries.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.
CALFS		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.
SLID		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.
ECHP		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.
EULFS		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.
SILC		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.
CPS		*Coding: Variable derived using WC1G1.

HS2G1 HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE OCCUPATION (BASIC)

- 1 Managers
- 2 Professionals
- 3 Associate professionals
- 4 Personal care providers
- 5 Support workers



This first variable for health occupations has five categories and is available for all the surveys in the CPD. The category 'Managers' includes all workers in health and social care who work in management occupations. 'Professionals' includes physicians, other professionals and nursing and midwifery professionals. 'Associate professionals' includes technicians, dental hygienists, and health record technicians, among other occupations. 'Personal care providers' includes care aides, personal support workers and childcare workers. Finally, the category of 'support workers' includes every other occupational group working in health and social care settings, such as cleaners, food services workers, security, clerical and maintenance. For detailed information on the harmonization of this variable, please consult the *Health and Social Care Occupation Harmonization* excel document, located on the CPD website. There were some challenges in the harmonization of this variable, particularly for the category of 'Personal care providers'. For example, in Canada, the category of 'personal care providers' is included with 'associate professionals'. These challenges are flagged below and more detail is available in the excel spreadsheet.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA		<p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 4 – 'Personal care providers' is not available.</p>
CALFS	(1984-1986)	<p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 4 – 'Personal care providers' is not available from 1984-1986.</p>
	NOC01_47 (1987-2011)	<p>Occupation at Main Job (NOC-S 2001), discrete variable, page 24.</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p>
SLID	S91G2E6 (1996-2003)	<p>Grouping 2, SOC Code end of Employment Spell (or of Refyear), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Some cases in harmonized category 3 – 'Associate professionals' should be in harmonized category 4 – 'Personal care providers', specifically with the category 'Technical, Assisting and Related Occupations in Health (D211-D313)'.</p>
	NOCG2E6 (2004-2010)	<p>NOC-S 2006; NOC-S 2001 (end of reference year), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Some cases in harmonized category 3 – 'Associate professionals' should be in harmonized category 4 – 'Personal care providers', specifically with the category</p>



		<i>'Technical, Assisting and Related Occupations in Health (D211-D313)'</i> .
ECHP	PE006B	<p>Occupation in Current Job, i.e., Principal Activity Performed (Grouped B), discrete variable, page 221.</p> <p>*Note: Due to a routing problem in the national questionnaire, this information is missing for a high number of persons in Belgium (1999-2000) and Denmark (1999).</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Some cases in harmonized category 4 - 'Personal care providers' include protective service workers, which should be included in harmonized category 5 - 'Support workers', specifically with the category 'Personal and protective services workers'.</p>
EULFS	ISCO3D (1992-2010)	<p>Occupation: International Standard Classification of Occupations 2, 3 and 4 digits (ISCO-88(COM)), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60-61.</p> <p>*Note: Occupation is provided at the 2-digit level for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia. Occupation is provided at the 1-digit level for Malta (2009-2011) and Romania (1998-2004).</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1</p> <p>*Flag: At the 2-digit level some cases in harmonized category 4 – 'Personal care providers' include protective service workers, which should be included in harmonized category 5 – 'Support workers', specifically with the category 'Personal and protective services workers'.</p>
	ISCO3D (2011)	<p>Occupation: International Standard Classification of Occupations 2, 3 and 4 digits (ISCO-08), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60-61.</p> <p>*Note: Occupation is provided at the 2-digit level for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia. Occupation is provided at the 1-digit level for Malta (2009-2011) and Romania (1998-2004).</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p>
SILC	PL050	<p>Occupation: (ISCO-88(COM)) 2 digits, International Standard Classification of Occupations, discrete variable, page 294; for additional information see pages 299; 369-371.</p>



		<p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Some cases in harmonized category 4 - 'Personal care providers' include protective service workers, which should be included in harmonized category 5 - 'Support workers'.</p>
CPS	OCC	<p>Occupation, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p>

HS2G2 HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE OCCUPATION (DETAILED)

- 1 Managers
- 2 Physicians and other professionals
- 3 Nursing professionals
- 4 Associate professionals
- 5 Personal care providers
- 6 Support workers

The second variable for health occupations has six categories and is available for Canada (CA LFS), Europe (EU LFS) and the United States (CPS) surveys only. 'Managers' includes all workers in health and social care who work in management occupations. 'Professionals' has been expanded in to two separate categories: 'Physicians and other professionals' and 'Nursing professionals'. 'Associate professionals' includes technicians, dental hygienists, and health record technicians, among many other occupations. 'Personal care providers' includes care aides, personal support workers and childcare workers. Finally, the category of 'Support workers' includes every other occupation working in health and social care settings, such as cleaners, food services workers, security, clerical and maintenance. For detailed information on the harmonization of this variable, please consult the *Health and Social Care Occupation Harmonization* excel document located on the CPD website.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	SOC80_49 (1984-1986)	<p>Occupation at Main Job, discrete variable, page 21.</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 5 – 'Personal care providers' is not available from 1984-1986.</p>
	NOC01_47	Occupation at Main Job (NOC-S 2001), discrete variable, page 24-25.



	(1987-2011)	*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	ISCO3D (1992-2010)	<p>Occupation: International Standard Classification of Occupations 2, 3 and 4 digits (ISCO-88(COM)), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60-61.</p> <p>*Note: Occupation is provided at the 2-digit level for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia. Occupation is provided at the 1-digit level for Malta (2009-2011) and Romania (1998-2004). The research team at Eurostat confirmed that nursing professionals may be missing for certain countries from 1992-2010 because this occupation may have been classified under the category nursing associate professionals of the ISCO-88 (COM) for individual countries.</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p> <p>*Flag: At the 2-digit level some cases in harmonized category 5 – ‘Personal care providers’ include protective service workers, which should be included in harmonized category 6 – ‘Support workers’, specifically with the category ‘Personal and protective services workers’.</p>
	ISCO3D (2011)	<p>Occupation: International Standard Classification of Occupations 2, 3 and 4 digits (ISCO-08), discrete variable, page 14; for additional information see page 60-61.</p> <p>*Note: Occupation is provided at the 2-digit level for Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia. Occupation is provided at the 1-digit level for Malta (2009-2011) and Romania (1998-2004).</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using WC2G1.</p>
SILC	N/A	
CPS	OCC	<p>Occupation, discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable reports the person's primary occupation. Respondents who held more than one job were to report the job at which they worked the largest number of hours. For persons who were employed at the time of the survey, OCC relates to the job worked during the preceding week; unemployed persons and those not currently in the labor force were to give their most recent occupation. Codes for the occupation variable change from 1983-1991 (based on the 1980 census classification scheme); from 1992-2002 (based on the 1990 census classification scheme); and from 2003-</p>



		<p>2011 (based on the 2000 census classification scheme).</p> <p>*Coding: Variable derived using used variable WC2G1.</p>
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HS3G1 WORKER ABSENTEEISM (REASONS FOR ABSENCE FROM WORK)

- 1 Illness, injury or disability
- 2 Personal/family
- 3 Vacation
- 4 Labour dispute
- 5 Other reasons
- 6 Not absent from work

This variable indicates the reason an individual was absent from work during the reference week.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	N/A	
CALFS	YABSENT	<i>Employed: Reason Absent Full Week</i> , (other/own illness or disability/personal or family responsibilities/vacation), discrete variable, page 25.
	LFSSTAT	<i>Respondent Labour Force Status</i> , (employed, at work/employed, absent from work /unemployed, temporary layoff/unemployed, job searcher/unemployed, future start/not in labour force), discrete variable, page 15. *Flag: Harmonized category 4 – ‘Labour dispute’ is not available.
SLID	N/A	
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	NOWKREAS	<i>Reason for not Having Worked at all Though Having a Job</i> , (bad weather/slack work for technical or economic reasons/labour dispute/school education or training/own illness, injury or temporary disability/maternity leave/parental leave [from 2006, together with code 05 before]/holidays/compensation leave [within the framework of working time banking or an annualised hours contract]/other reasons [e.g. personal or family responsibilities), discrete variable, page 13.
	WSTATOR	<i>Labour Status During the Reference Week</i> , (did any work for pay or profit during the reference week-one hour or more [including family workers but excluding conscripts on compulsory military or community service]/was not working but had a job or business from which he or she was absent during the reference week [including



		family workers but excluding conscripts on compulsory military or community service]/was not working because on lay-off/was a conscript on compulsory military or community service/other [15 years or more] who neither worked nor had a job or business during the reference week), discrete variable, page 13.
SILC	N/A	
CPS	WHYABSNT	<p><i>Reason for Absence from Work</i> (niu/on temporary layoff, under 30 days/on indefinite layoff, 30+ days/slack work or business conditions/waiting for a new job to begin/vacation or personal days/own illness or injury or medical problems/child care problems/other family or personal obligation/maternity or paternity leave/labour dispute/weather affected job/school or training/civic or military duty/does not work in the business/other), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable reports the reason for the absence of job holders who were not working during the preceding week. The basic survey question--"Why was [this person] absent from work last week?"--remained constant, but the number and detail of recognized responses grew (see the CPS codebook online).</p> <p>*Flag: Harmonized category 2 – 'Personal/family' is not available from 1983-1993;</p>

DISABILITY AND ILLNESS

The CPD includes two variables that look at disability and illness. The first variable indicates the number of people that identify as having a long-term disability or chronic illness. The second variable indicates the number of people that report a chronic illness or disability affecting their ability to work. There are two other variables in the CPD that include 'illness or disability' as reasons for particular work arrangements. These are *Reason for Leaving Last Job* (WC10G1) and *Reason for Working Part-Time* (WC11G1). Details on these two other variables can be found in section 5 on *Work Context and Regulatory Protection*.

HS4G1 LONG-TERM DISABILITY OR CHRONIC ILLNESS (SELF-IDENTIFICATION)

- 1 Identify as having a long-term disability or chronic illness
- 2 Does not identify as having a long-term disability or chronic illness

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	HEALTH	<i>Long Term Health Condition</i> , (yes/no), discrete variable.
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	DISABS26 (1999-2010)	<p><i>Disability Status for the Reference Year</i>, (yes/no), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: The new questions ask whether the person has any difficulty doing any of the activities of daily living and whether the person has a physical condition or</p>



		<i>mental condition or health problem that reduces the amount or kind of activity he or she can do in any of a few different types of situations.</i>
ECHP	PH002 (1995-2001)	<i>Do You Have Any Chronic Physical or Mental Health Problem, Illness or Disability? (yes/no), discrete variable, page 369.</i> <i>*Note: For Finland -- this question was not asked, but answers have been constructed from the question used for PH003, where if PH003 = 1 or 2, then PH002 = 1.</i>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PH020	<i>Suffer from any Chronic (Long-standing) Illness or Condition, (yes/no), discrete variable, page 269; 274.</i>
CPS	HEALTH (1996-2011)	<i>Health Status, (excellent/very good/good/fair/poor), discrete variable.</i> <i>*Note: This variable indicates how respondents rated their current health on a five-point scale (from excellent to poor).</i> <i>*Coding: This variable was modified to exclude respondents under 15 years old.</i>

HS4G2 LONG-TERM DISABILITY OR CHRONIC ILLNESS AFFECTING WORK

- 1 Long-term disability or chronic illness affecting work
- 2 Long-term disability or chronic illness not affecting work

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HEALTHWK	<i>Does Condition Limit the Type or Amount of Work you Can Do, (long-term health conditions limit type or amount of work/long-term health conditions have no impact/can't work), discrete variable</i>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	REAISC1	<i>Reason for Irregular Work Schedule at end of the Refyear, (own illness or disability/caring for own children/caring for elder relative(s)/other personal or family responsibilities/going to school/could only find this type of work/did not want a regular schedule/requirement of the job or no choice/earn more money/other), discrete variable.</i>
	REAWPT1	<i>Reason Why Person Worked less than 30 Hours per Week, (own illness or disability/caring for own children/caring for elder relative(s)/other personal or family responsibilities/going to school/could only find part-time work/did not want full-time work or personal preference/full-time work under 30 hours per week [nature of the job]/business conditions/semi-retired or pre-retired/other), discrete</i>



		<p>variable.</p> <p>*Note: Code 06 and 09 are considered as 'involuntary' part-time work. All other codes are considered as 'voluntary' part-time work. In reference year 2002 a new category called 'personal preference' has been added to code 07.</p> <p>*Coding: Created a derived variable where, if respondents stated illness or disability as the reasons why they have irregular or part-time work schedules, they were placed in to harmonized category 1 - 'Long-term disability or illness affecting work'; all other reasons why respondents are working irregular or part-time scheduled work were placed in to harmonized category 2 - 'Long-term disability or illness not affecting work'.</p>
ECHP	PH003A	<p>Are You Hampered in Your Daily Activities by any Physical or Mental Health Problem, Illness or Disability? (All persons), (yes, severely/yes, to some extent/no), discrete variable, page 371.</p> <p>*Note: For Finland -- the question was reworded from 'hampered by any chronic, physical or mental health problem, illness or disability?' to 'géné par une maladie chronique, un handicap?'</p>
EULFS	N/A	
SILC	PH030	<p>Limitation in Activities Because of Health Problems, (yes, strongly limited/yes, limited/no, not limited), discrete variable, page 276.</p> <p>*Note: Limitation in activities people usually do because of health problems for at least the last 6 months. The person's self-assessment of whether they are hampered in their daily activity by any ongoing physical or mental health problem, illness or disability. Limitations should be due to a health condition.</p>
CPS	DISABWRK (1988-2011)	<p>Work Disability, (no disability that affects work/disability limits or prevents work), discrete variable.</p> <p>*Note: This variable identifies persons who had 'a health problem or a disability which prevents him/her from working or which limits the kind or amount of work'. Respondents were not supposed to refer to short, acute illnesses (e.g., influenza) or temporary conditions (e.g., pregnancy or broken bones).</p>

7. MIGRATION AND MOBILITY (MB)

The variables included in this section capture dimensions of space, mobility and migration. Space is measured through the indicator of the rural-urban living environment. Mobility and migration are measured via different migration variables. Indicators were developed for each of the following surveys: EU LFS, ECHP and HILDA.



MB1G1 RURAL-URBAN LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- 1 Urban
- 2 Intermediate-urban
- 3 Rural

Not all surveys included in the CPD measure rural and urban living environment in the same way. In the case of the ECHP and SILC, a categorization based upon population density was used, whereas the Canadian SLID bases its rural-urban classification upon population size. In contrast, the Australian HILDA survey uses a *Remoteness Area Index*, which is based on the distance from specific essential services and social interaction. For the purpose of mobility and migration research interest, the CPD uses a rural/urban classification similar to that of the aforementioned EU surveys that is: urban, intermediate-urban and rural environments, where the harmonized data is a compromise between both the indicators of density and population size. The intermediate-urban classification is important for acknowledging areas that are larger with service provisions such as health centres, major stores within a moderate distance, but without the density of services and people that are typical in urban areas.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	HHRA	<p><i>Remoteness Area</i>, (major city/inner regional Australia/outer regional Australia/remote Australia/very remote Australia/migratory), discrete variable.</p> <p><i>For more information please visit the following links:</i></p> <p>http://abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/remoteness+structure</p> <p>http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3110122.nsf/4a255eef008309e44a255eef00061e57f9c96fb635cce780ca256d420005dc02!OpenDocument</p> <p>*Note: <i>This survey uses the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) scores from the 2001 Census for classifying living conditions and environments of Australian residents. ARIA scores are not your typical rural/urban classification based on population density, rather, they are based on the level of remoteness, where the distance to the nearest urban centres and the amount of restriction imposed on access to a range of services are calculated and scored (Summerfield et al., 2012, page 35-36).</i></p> <p>*Coding: <i>Major city is coded as urban, inner and outer regional Australia are coded as intermediate-urban, and remote and very remote Australia are coded as rural.</i></p>
CALFS	N/A	
SLID	USZGA25 (1999-2010)	<i>Adjusted Size of Area of Residence</i> , (rural areas outside CMAs or CAs/CA: 0 to 29,999/CA: 30,000 to 99,999/CMA: 100,000 to 499,999/CMA: 500,000 and higher), discrete variable.



		<p>*Note: Reference years from 1999 to 2004 follow the 2001 Census geography-base boundaries and reference years 2005+ follow the 2006 Census geography-base boundaries. The categories for USZGA are the same. Rural areas outside of CMAs or CAs can include some small population centres. CAs with less than 30,000 inhabitants includes population centres with less than 10,000 inhabitants.</p> <p>*Coding: A population size of 0-29,999 is coded as rural; 30,000 to 499,999 is coded as intermediate-urban; and 500,000 or more is coded as urban.</p>
ECHP	N/A	
EULFS	DEGURBA (1992-2011)	<p>Degree of Urbanisation, (densely-populated area/intermediate area/thinly-populated area), discrete variable, page 32.</p> <p>*Coding: Densely populated area is coded as urban, intermediate area is coded as intermediate-urban and thinly populated area is coded as rural.</p>
SILC	DB100	<p>Degree of Urbanisation, (densely populated area/intermediate area/thinly populated area), discrete variable, page 105.</p> <p>*Coding: Measures degree of urbanisation, where densely populated area is coded as urban, intermediate area is coded as intermediate-urban, and thinly populated area is coded as rural.</p> <p>*Flag: Category 2 – ‘intermediate area’ is merged with category 1 – ‘densely populated for Estonia (2004-2007) and Latvia (2005-2007).</p>
CPS	N/A	

MB2G1 MIGRATION FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRY ONE YEAR AGO (EU LFS ONLY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

These data are grouped in five year groupings in the multidimensional tables of the CPD.

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
EULFS	COUNTRY	Country, (Austria/Belgium/Germany/Denmark/Spain//Finland/France/ Greece/Ireland/Italy/Luxembourg/Netherlands/Portugal/Sweden/UnitedKingdom/B ulgaria/Czech Republic/Estonia/Cyprus/Latvia/Lithuania/Hungary/ Malta/Poland /Romania/Slovenia/ Slovakia/Norway/Switzerland/Iceland), discrete variable, page 32; for more information see ‘Classifications’ on page 60.



	COUNTR1Y	<i>Country of Residence One Year Before Survey, (Austria/Belgium/ Germany/Denmark/Spain//Finland/France/Greece/Ireland/Italy/ Luxembourg/Netherlands/Portugal/Sweden/United Kingdom/Bulgaria/ Czech Republic/Estonia/Cyprus/Latvia/Lithuania/Hungary/Malta/Poland /Romania/Slovenia/Slovakia/Norway/Switzerland/Iceland), discrete variable, page 32; for more information see 'Classifications' on page 60.</i>
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MB2G2 MIGRATION FROM DIFFERENT REGION ONE YEAR AGO (EU LFS ONLY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

These data are grouped in five year groupings in the multidimensional tables of the CPD.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
EULFS	REGION	<i>Region of Household, (NUTS 2 - codification and data transmission from National Statistical Institutes to Eurostat; 00 = information not delivered), discrete variable, page 32.</i>
	REGION1Y	<i>Region of Residence One Year Before Survey, (NUTS 2 - codification and data transmission from National Statistical Institute to Eurostat; 00 = information not delivered), discrete variable, page 31.</i> <i>*Flag: Data is not available for Austria, Cyprus, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Iceland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom</i>

MB3G1 MIGRATION TRAJECTORY (ECHP ONLY)

- 1 Has never left region
- 2 Moved from a different region
- 3 Moved from a different country (non-immigrant)
- 4 Immigrant

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
ECHP	PM001	<i>Migration Trajectory, (person born in the country of present residence, lives in the same region since birth/person born in the country of present residence, lived in a different region within the country before coming to this region/person born in the country of present residence, lived abroad before coming to this region/person born</i>



		abroad, still lived in the same foreign country before coming to the country of present residence/person born abroad, lived in another foreign country before coming to the country of present residence), discrete variable, page 408.
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MB3G2 LAST REGION OF RESIDENCE (EHP ONLY)

- 1 Did not move
- 2 Other Europe
- 3 Africa (North, West, Central, East and South)
- 4 America (North, South, Central)
- 5 Asia (Near and Middle East)
- 6 Australia and Oceania
- 7 Other

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
EHP	PM005A	<p><i>Code of Last Foreign Country of Residence Before Coming to Present Country (Detailed – 11 modalities), (community, other European countries/Africa, details unknown/North Africa/West Africa/Central, East and South Africa/America, details unknown/North America/Central and South America/Asia, details unknown/near and Middle East/other Asian countries/Australia, Oceania and other countries/any country not elsewhere classified/not applicable [person stayed in the present country of residence], discrete variable, page 410.</i></p> <p><i>*Flag: Germany only uses the categories ‘community’ and ‘other European countries’.</i></p>

MB4G1 MOVED HOUSEHOLDS (HILDA ONLY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Name</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HHMOVE (2002-2011)	<i>Household Moved Address Since Previous Wave, (did not move/moved), discrete variable.</i>

MB4G2 LIVED IN HOUSEHOLD FOR LESS THAN 10 YEARS (HILDA ONLY)

- 1 Yes



2 No

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	MHL10YR	Moved to Current Address Less than 10 Years Ago, (more than 10 years ago/less than 10 years ago), discrete variable.

8. INDICATORS OF GEOGRAPHY AND TIME (GE)

The geographical dimension is provided at the country level, where two groupings are provided. *Country (detailed)* (GE1G1) provides users with a more detailed list of countries for analysis. Alternatively, *Country (collapsed into major federal societies)* (GE2G1) provides users with a condensed version of the country variable, where all EU countries are combined into a single category labelled 'Europe'. The time dimension is provided at the yearly and grouped level, ranging from 1983 at the earliest to 2011 at the latest; the availability of yearly data will vary for each country depending on the survey being used.

GE1G1 COUNTRY (DETAILED)

- 1 Canada (CA)
- 2 United States (US)
- 3 Australia (AU)
- 4 Germany (DE)
- 5 Austria (AT)
- 6 France (FR)
- 7 United Kingdom (UK)
- 8 Ireland (IE)
- 9 Finland (FI)
- 10 Sweden (SE)
- 11 Norway (NO)
- 12 Iceland (IS)
- 13 Netherlands (NL)
- 14 Luxembourg (LU)
- 15 Denmark (DK)
- 16 Belgium (BE)
- 17 Switzerland (CH)
- 18 Italy (IT)
- 19 Greece (GR)
- 20 Spain (ES)



- 21 Portugal (PT)
- 22 Cyprus (CY)
- 23 Malta (MT)
- 24 Estonia (EE)
- 25 Latvia (LV)
- 26 Lithuania (LT)
- 27 Romania (RO)
- 28 Slovenia (SI)
- 29 Slovakia (SK)
- 30 Poland (PL)
- 31 Hungary (HU)
- 32 Bulgaria (BG)
- 33 Czech Republic (CZ)

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA		*Coding: GE1G1 = 3.
CALFS		*Coding: GE1G1 = 1.
SLID		*Coding: GE1G1 = 1.
ECHP	COUNTRY	<i>Country Code, (Germany [SOEP]/Denmark/The Netherlands/Belgium/ Luxembourg [PSELL]/France/United-Kingdom[BHPS]/Ireland/Italy/Greece/ Spain/Portugal/Austria/Finland/Sweden), discrete variable, page 445.</i>
EULFS	COUNTRY	<i>Country - ISO Country Classification for Codification and Data Transmission from National Statistical Institutes to Eurostat, (Austria/Belgium/Germany/Denmark/ Spain//Finland/ France/Greece/Ireland/Italy/Luxembourg/Netherlands/Portugal/ Sweden/United Kingdom/Bulgaria/Czech Republic/Estonia/Cyprus/Latvia/ Lithuania/Hungary/Malta/Poland/Romania/Slovenia/Slovakia/Norway/ Switzerland/Iceland), page 32; for additional information see 'Classifications' on page 60.</i>
SILC	RB020	<i>Country, (Belgium/Denmark/Germany/Greece/Spain/France/Ireland/Italy/ Luxembourg/Netherlands/Austria/Portugal/Finland/Sweden/United Kingdom/ Bulgaria/Cyprus/Czech Republic/Estonia/Hungary/Latvia/Lithuania/Malta/ Poland/Romania/Slovakia/Slovenia/Iceland/Croatia/Norway/Switzerland/ Turkey), discrete variable, page 117.</i>
CPS		*Coding: GE1G1 = 2.

GE2G1 COUNTRY (COLLAPSED INTO MAJOR FEDERAL SOCIETIES)



- 1 Canada
- 2 United States
- 3 Australia
- 4 Europe

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA		*Coding: GE2G1 = 3.
CALFS		*Coding: GE2G1 = 1.
SLID		*Coding: GE2G1 = 1.
ECHP		*Coding: GE2G1 = 4.
EULFS		*Coding: GE2G1 = 4.
SILC		*Coding: GE2G1 = 3.
CPS		*Coding: GE2G1 = 2.

YEAR1 YEAR

- 1 1983
- 2 1984
- 3 1985
- 4 1986
- 5 1987
- 6 1988
- 7 1989
- 8 1990
- 9 1991
- 10 1992
- 11 1993
- 12 1994
- 13 1995
- 14 1996
- 15 1997
- 16 1998
- 17 1999



18 2000
 19 2001
 20 2002
 21 2003
 22 2004
 23 2005
 24 2006
 25 2007
 26 2008
 27 2009
 28 2010
 29 2011

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	WAVE	Wave Letters: A = 2001, B = 2002, C = 2003, D = 2004, E = 2005, F = 2006, G = 2007, H = 2008, I = 2009, J = 2010, K = 2011. <i>*Note: Available from 2001-2011.</i>
CALFS	SURVYEAR	Survey Year, (numeric range: 4 digits), page 15. <i>*Note: Available from 1983-2011.</i>
SLID	YEAR99	Refyear, (numeric range: 4 digits). <i>*Note: Available from 1996-2010.</i>
ECHP	PG007	Year of the Personal Interview, (1994 to 2001 year of the interview), page 196. <i>*Note: Available from 1994-2001 (data availability vary per country).</i>
EULFS	REFYEAR	Reference Year of Survey, (numeric range: 4 digits; year of the survey), page 32. <i>*Note: Available from 1983-2011 (data availability vary per country).</i>
SILC	RB010	Year of the Survey, (numeric range: 4 digits), page 116. <i>*Note: Available from 2004-2011 (data availability vary per country).</i>
CPS	YEAR	Survey Year, (numeric range: 4 digits).



		*Note: Available from 1983-2011.
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YEAR2 YEAR GROUPINGS

- 1 2007-2011
- 2 2002-2006
- 3 1997-2001
- 4 1992-1996
- 5 1987-1991

The year dimension is grouped at five year intervals for selected statistical tables to remedy the issue of low cell counts and suppression for harmonized variables for which there are small sample sizes.

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	WAVE	Wave Letters: A = 2001, B = 2002, C = 2003, D = 2004, E = 2005, F = 2006, G = 2007, H = 2008, I = 2009, J = 2010, K = 2011. *Note: Available from 2001-2011.
CALFS	SURVYEAR	Survey Year, (numeric range: 4 digits), page 15. *Note: Available from 1983-2011.
SLID	YEAR99	Refyear, (numeric range: 4 digits). *Note: Available from 1996-2010.
ECHP	PG007	Year of the Personal Interview, (1994 to 2001 year of the interview), page 196. *Note: Available from 1994-2001 (data availability vary per country).
EULFS	REFYEAR	Reference Year of Survey, (numeric range: 4 digits; year of the survey), page 32. *Note: Available from 1983-2011 (data availability vary per country).
SILC	RB010	Year of the Survey, (numeric range: 4 digits), page 116. *Note: Available from 2004-2011 (data availability vary per country).



CPS	YEAR	Survey Year, (numeric range: 4 digits). *Note: Available from 1983-2011.
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9. CROSS-SECTIONAL WEIGHTS (WT)

Cross-sectional Statistical Weight (WT1G1) and Cross-sectional Statistical Weight (CPS only) (WT2G1) each provide the same cross-sectional weight variables, with the exception of the US CPS survey. The CPS survey requires a different weight when analysing data from the *EARNWEEK*, *HOURLWAGE*, and *UNION* variables.

WT1G1 CROSS-SECTIONAL STATISTICAL WEIGHT

Survey	Variable Code	Label, Categories and Description
HILDA	HHWTE	Enumerated Person Weight, (numeric range unavailable; 8-10 digits; 2 decimals), continuous variable.
CALFS	FWEIGHT	Final Individual or Family Weight, (numeric range: 0-99999), continuous variable, page 40. *Coding: Weight has been divided by 12 to obtain annual results.
SLID	ICSWT26 (1996-2006)	Combined SCF/SLID Sample Integrated Cross-sectional Weight, (numeric range: 00000.0000 - 99999.9999), continuous variable. *Note: This weight takes in to account the respondents of the two surveys combined (Survey of Consumer Finances and Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics) for the overlapping years of 1993 to 1997. After 1997, this weight is equivalent to the cross-sectional weight applicable when using only the SLID sample (see variable WTCSLD26). This is an integrated weight, which is to say that all persons in the same household receive the same weight.
	WTCSLD26 (2007-2010)	Regular Integrated Cross-Sectional Weight for SLID, (numeric range: 00000.0000 - 99999.9999), continuous variable. *Note: This weight is valid for cross-sectional estimates using the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics only and is available for all years of that survey, i.e., 1993 onwards; see variable ICSWT26.
ECHP	PG002	Personal Weight, (numeric range: 0+ format 2.5), continuous variable, page 191. *Coding: Used PG003 for Sweden. PG002 has been modified to obtain



		<i>population estimates, where the variable is multiplied by the population number, per country, per year.</i>
EULFS	COEFF	<i>Yearly Weighting Factor (also called COEFFY), (numeric range: 0000-9999 contain whole numbers; 00-99 contain decimal places; numbers in thousands), continuous variable, page 33.</i> <i>*Coding: This variable is multiplied by 1000 to obtain population estimates in the thousands.</i>
SILC	RB050	<i>Personal Cross-Sectional Weight, (numeric range: 0+ format 2.5), continuous variable, page 123.</i>
	PB060	<i>Personal Cross-Sectional Weight for Selected Respondent, (numeric range: 0+ format 2.5), continuous variable, page 245; 251.</i> <i>*Note: Used for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands and Slovenia only.</i>
CPS	WTSUPP	<i>Supplement Weight, (numeric range: 8-digit, 2 decimal places), continuous variable.</i>

WT2G1 CROSS-SECTIONAL STATISTICAL WEIGHT (CPS ONLY)

<i>Survey</i>	<i>Variable Code</i>	<i>Label, Categories and Description</i>
HILDA	HHWTE	<i>Enumerated Person Weight, (numeric range unavailable; 8-10 digits; 2 decimals), continuous variable.</i>
CALFS	FWEIGHT	<i>Final Individual or Family Weight, (numeric range: 0-99999), continuous variable, page 40.</i> <i>*Coding: Weight has been divided by 12 to obtain annual results.</i>
SLID	ICSWT26 (1996-2006)	<i>Combined SCF/SLID Sample Integrated Cross-sectional Weight, (numeric range: 00000.0000 - 99999.9999), continuous variable.</i> <i>*Note: This weight takes in to account the respondents of the two surveys combined (Survey of Consumer Finances and Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics) for the overlapping years of 1993 to 1997. After 1997, this weight is equivalent to the cross-sectional weight applicable when using only the SLID sample (see variable WTCSLD26). This is an integrated weight, which is to say that all persons in the same household receive the same weight.</i>
	WTCSLD26	<i>Regular Integrated Cross-Sectional Weight for SLID, (numeric range: 00000.0000</i>



	(2007-2010)	- 99999.9999), continuous variable. <i>*Note: This weight is valid for cross-sectional estimates using the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics only and is available for all years of that survey, i.e., 1993 onwards; see variable ICSWT26.</i>
ECHP	PG002	<i>Personal Weight</i> , (numeric range: 0+ format 2.5), continuous variable, page 191. <i>*Coding: Used PG003 for Sweden. PG002 has been modified to obtain population estimates, where the variable is multiplied by the population number, per country, per year.</i>
EULFS	COEFF	<i>Yearly Weighting Factor (also called COEFFY)</i> , (numeric range: 0000-9999 contain whole numbers; 00-99 contain decimal places; numbers in thousands), continuous variable, page 33. <i>*Coding: This variable is multiplied by 1000 to obtain population estimates in the thousands.</i>
SILC	RB050 PB060	<i>Personal Cross-Sectional Weight</i> , (numeric range: 0+ format 2.5), continuous variable, page 123. <i>Personal Cross-Sectional Weight for Selected Respondent</i> , (numeric range: 0+ format 2.5), continuous variable, page 245; 251. <i>*Note: Used for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands and Slovenia only.</i>
CPS	EARNWT	<i>Earnings Weight</i> , (numeric range: 8-digit, 2 decimal places), continuous variable. <i>*Note: This weight variable is used with the following CPS variables: EARNWEEK, HOURWAGE, and UNION.</i>



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